Morning Oregonian.

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Ready-made Suits in elegant designs from $12 to $25. These suits are the choicest ever brought to the city.

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perfectly elegant, at prices within the reach of all.

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Now, right here we want to say a word to all: We make no cheap shoddy work or ill-fitting garments, but for fine first-class work call and see our choice selections. We make suits to order from $30 to $60; Pants to order from $8 to $16. For the quality and work and fit we give, our prices defy competition.

We invite you all to call and see. No trouble to show our stock.

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In this department our aim shall be LOW PRICES for fine goods, and we shall try to outsell every one. Our selection cannot be excelled.

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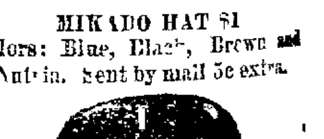
Colors: Blue, Black, Brown and Nutria. Sent by mail 5c extra.



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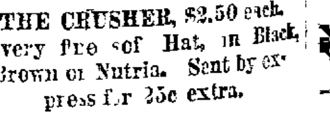

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Colors: Black, Brown and Pearl. ... express 25c extra.

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of the latest and very fine ... each, in Black, Brown or ...

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Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

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The Grandest Display of Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One Thousand Different Patterns to select from

SAMPLES, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT SENT FREE

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from : : $20.00
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Only White Labor and First-Class Cutters Employed

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Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid-up Capital ... $1,850,000
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COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

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Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
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One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES

$1,597,721 in 11 Years.

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invited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to

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COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

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Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

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SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. ..., Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

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OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital $500,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

... improved ... in Oregon and Washington.

CARROLL McCAFFREY,

Resident Manager,

... Portland, Oregon.

... Metropolitan Savings Bank

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Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OR.

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Commercial National Bank

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GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

... D P THOMPSON
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... WORTMAN

... TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ... Chicago, Omaha ...

... Special Attention ...

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85 FIRST STREET,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

CARPETS,

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Upholstery Goods,

WALL PAPER, ETC.

Our Retail Department includes the largest and best assortment of all goods in the line.

—AND—

We offer Special Inducements to the Retail Trade.

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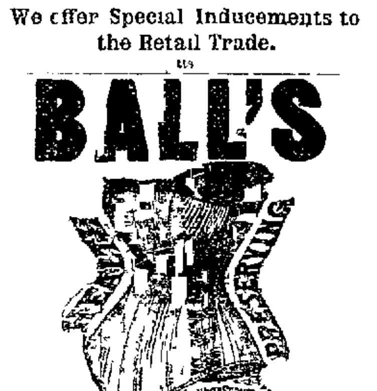

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BONED WITH KABO.

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after THREE WEEKS wear if not found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect and its price refunded by seller. ...

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OF PORTLAND, OR.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases ... cured. ... Give Express and P. O. address. ... T. A. SLOCUM, ... Pearl St., N. Y.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood ... per load ... W & M L & M CO.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN ... the Danish ... Address HENRY F., care Oregonian.

INVALIDS,

And all those whose system are run down need a medicine that will strengthen and do not weaken. Simmons Liver Regulator is not only mild in its action but invigorates like a glass of wine, giving tone and strength to the body.

Extract of a letter from Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Ga.:

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons Liver Regulator, with good effect. It is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."

A Home Remedy,

... The Regulator ... thousands ... has cured it as the FIRST ...

... value of ... Regulator ... Ask ... J. W. WERNER, Principal Irving ... Frankford Pa.

... genuine ... with trade mark ...

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID

NON-POISONOUS

SHEEP DIP

—AND—

CATTLE WASH.

Mixes with Cold Water.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

16 North Front St., Portland, Or.

General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

Sneezing Catarrh;

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing effected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER price $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO BOSTON.

20 Years Record.

"An Invaluable Medicine for Woman."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE

COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers and Daughters

IT IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, EFFICACIOUS, ... ALWAYS ... immediate and lasting in its effect.

IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREGNANCY, AND RELIEVES PAIN DURING LABOR AND AT REGULAR MENSTRUAL PERIODS.

OVER 1000 LADIES IN PHILADELPHIA

alone testify as to its good qualities. It is a delicate matter to testify about but we have their names.

For all weaknesses of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public, and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian or Vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is permanently cured by its use.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

It is absolutely a safe cure for all female weaknesses, including leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, inflammation and Ulceration of the womb, flooding, prolapsus uteri, &c. It contains no substance that is harmful. *Is safe and sure.*

$1. (6 for $5) in Liquid, Pill or Lozenge Form

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

All these world wide celebrated remedies are manufactured at Lynn, Mass. The Compound (in form of lozenges and pills) Liver Pills and Sanative Wash can be sent by mail on receipt of price.

All Sold by Druggists.

Send stamp for Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" and Confidential circular, with description of ... and symptoms of weakness. *Mention this Paper.*

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. For sale by all druggists.

WM. KISSANE ROGERS

The Mysterious Man Proves to be Col. Wm. K. Rogers.

REMARKABLE LIFE AND CAREER

Full History of the Burning of the Martha Washington—A Detailed Account of the Crimes Charged against him

KISSANE IDENTIFIED

He Is Col Wm K Rogers of Sonoma California

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—There seems to be no doubt among those in a position to know, that the statement published yesterday in the *California Demokrat* (German paper), of this city, regarding Kissane, and telegraphed last night, is absolutely correct, and that William Kissane and Col Wm F Rogers, a wealthy citizen of this state, living at Sonoma, is one and the same person. This fact has been known to several people of this city for three days, but out of consideration for his family and connections in this state has not been made known. The *California Demokrat* newspaper was the first to reveal Kissane's identity, but nothing further than what was telegraphed last night from Cleveland has been mentioned on the subject. Kissane's, or Rogers's, connections by marriage are among the wealthiest and most prominent people of this city.

KISSANE'S CAREER.

The Checkered Life of a Most Remarkable Man.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The *Tribune* this morning has a long article in regard to the famous Billy Kissane. It begins by saying that Recorder Smythe did not receive the written authority which he had asked of J B Hart, who declared himself counsel for Kissane, to produce as evidence that he was the chosen attorney for Kissane. Then follows a carefully worded statement, which is attributed to an official who is acquainted with every step which has been taken. It points out that the indictment which Hart sought to have *nolle prosequied* was practically outlawed, that at no time did he ever stand in danger of prosecution under it, as he had been pardoned for the offense committed, that aside from a sentimental desire to have the matter settled there was no reason why he should have done anything about it, that the most natural thing, if he had not consulted a good lawyer, would have been to communicate with a good lawyer here and have had the thing done quietly, instead of stirring up the matter as has been done, also that the proceedings were of considerable length, leaving much to be read between lines. At one point it permits the inference that Hart, instead of being Kissane's attorney, appears rather as aiding his enemies by stirring up the matter. At another point, referring to the amount of feeling which he displayed, tears sprang to his eyes at times, it leaves the inference to be drawn that his relation to the case is closer than that of an attorney. Such, for instance, as "a relation under an assumed name." It asserts that Mr Hart has made several visits to the city in regard to the matter, the first nearly a year ago. The article continues: News was received in this city early in the afternoon that Kissane's present name had been revealed in San Francisco, and that the whole history of his career had been simultaneously told. The *Tribune* reporter called upon George G. Williams, president of the National bank, and stated this report to him. Mr Williams thought a moment and then said:

WILL NOT TELL THE NAME.

"The Chemical bank had from the outset declined to make Kissane's assumed name known, leaving his identification to come from other sources, should it be at all. Yet the name has now been given out," said Mr Williams, adding "Just wait a moment."

He left his private office for two or three minutes, and after consultation returned with a telegraph message, covering four or five telegraph blanks, and said:

"I have received this telegram from Gen Darr, and I will read you a line of it," and Mr Williams ran his eyes over the telegram and then read aloud: "I have revealed Kissane's identity." Then Mr. Williams said:

"You will have to wait till the name is telegraphed from San Francisco and get your information in that way. I am sorry for Kissane's family that this matter should come out, but from all I can see it is the fault of his lawyer, J B Hart, who came on here to have the indictment quashed. Hart did not get quietly what he wanted at the district attorney's office, and so he appeared in open court and attracted public attention to the whole matter. Not content with that, he began abusing Gen Darr, who had been nearly ruined by Kissane's rascality, and the result is that Gen Darr has revealed the man's identity. Hart's handling of the matter is the worst blunder I ever heard of. The bank did not know that he was here or that the matter was going on until Hart appeared in open court. He has not been near us, as you may naturally expect."

"Did you know before that Kissane was living in or near San Francisco under an assumed name?" Mr Williams was asked.

"Yes," said he, "we knew of it a year ago."

Mr Williams was asked about that phase of the matter which presents Kissane as a repentant criminal, who had long been leading a repentant life.

"That is not so," he replied promptly. "Kissane is bad through and through. He is a wonderfully bright man and equally bad, who has been leading a bad life since he left here. So far from being reformed, the last time I heard of him he was on a spree. He not only nearly ruined Gen Darr, but after he became prosperous and Gen Darr recognized him he refused to make good the sum for the loss of which he was responsible. He himself is deserving of no sympathy. I am sorry for his family, however."

As to the statement that Kissane had committed forgeries on American or Continental banks, Mr Williams said that paper merely passed through these banks, the loss falling upon the Chemical bank. While at Sing Sing Kissane offered to make a full confession of the conspiracy of burning the Martha Washington steamboat. He was liberated and made a full confession of the burning of the boat, and the efforts to secure the insurance. The confession occupied about one hundred pages of foolscap. His gang was one of the most complete organizations ever known in this country. He violated his promise to the insurance companies and fled to Nicaragua, where under an assumed name it was reported that he had been shot. His career in California under another assumed name is well known.

BURNING OF THE MARTHA WASHINGTON.

The Story of Kissane's Connection with this Infamous Crime

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The *Leader* will say to-morrow: The discovery of Kissane in California as a rich, prosperous and reputable citizen and his supposed identification with the noted forger and criminal who was twice indicted in New York for forgery committed upon the Chemical bank and sent to the penitentiary, has caused great public excitement in Cleveland. This man, who is believed to have been one of the leaders in the great Martha Washington steamboat conspiracy at Cincinnati, a tragedy that was consummated upon the Mississippi river, by which that steamer was burned with cargo and several lives destroyed in 1851, and which at the time occasioned the arrest and trial of the criminals engaged in the plot, produced as much public excitement in Ohio as was ever known to arise from a criminal prosecution. Kissane and others were engaged as wholesale boot and shoe dealers at Cincinnati, they buying and selling leather and other commodities. They purchased the steamer Martha Washington, loaded her apparently with costly freight, had the cargo insured for a large sum, and sent her down the Mississippi, regularly consigned to their correspondents at New Orleans. The captain was one of the conspirators, and had charge of the whole plot and its execution, and the cargo, supposed to be composed of boxes of boots and shoes, leather, wool and other valuable merchandise, was in reality made up of refuse material of little value, and the boxes so carefully fastened and marked to their owners were filled with wood, stone and rubbish of every character. At a certain time when the passengers and crew were quietly sleeping, and at a moment when the action could be most safely committed, the captain was to fire the vessel in such a manner as to insure its destruction, and then the conspirators were to collect the insurance upon the vessel and supposed valuable cargo as a total loss. Everything succeeded as planned, the cargo was publicly and carefully placed on board and no suspicion excited as to its character or genuineness. The captain was well known, and the vessel sailed on the voyage with her cargo richly insured. At a certain time she took fire, and the fire spread with inconceivable rapidity. The crew and officers took to boats and most of their lives were saved. Nobody doubted that the terrible incident was inseparable from the dangers of navigation, and the captain and owners were sympathized with as sufferers who had met a misfortune. In due time the schedule of losses was carefully prepared and proof of the merchandise destroyed furnished, and so far as human sight could discover there was no objection to the payment, and the crime of Kissane and his associates was about to be satisfactorily consummated. About this time there lived in Cleveland a well known citizen named Sidney Burton. He was of excellent character, well liked by his neighbors, of considerable influence and a prominent business man. He had had quite intimate dealings with Kissane and his partners at Cincinnati, and was on terms of friendship with them. The origin of his suspicion cannot be traced now, but on the trial he swore that at one time he overheard one of the partners in the counting room cursing God Almighty because they heard nothing of the fate of the steamer. In any event the firm owed Burton money, it was not paid, and Burton, whose suspicion was keenly aroused as to the character of these persons, began to investigate the history of the lost steamer. He gave notice to the insurance companies of his belief, in fact, that the great crime had been committed, and with patience and the untiring diligence of a trained detective he began his work. He progressed in making proof after proof that satisfied his own mind as to the nature and magnitude of the fraud. He became almost a monomaniac on the subject and he left his home, business and family and spent his money lavishly in pursuit of his ends, and at last his efforts were crowned with success. The insurance companies refused to pay, and suits were instituted to compel them. Finally all the conspirators were arrested and taken to Columbus for a hearing before the United States commissioner. United States District Attorney Morton, of Toledo, was assisted by Hon. Henry Stansberry in the prosecutions, and the defendants' counsel covered a large number of the most eminent lawyers in Ohio, among them Noah H Swayne and Thos Ewing. The defendants went to Columbus accompanied by their wives and relatives. They were a fine body of people, male and female, some twenty or thirty in number. They had plenty of money, considerable social influence and excited the greatest interest among men of all classes. Burton gave his testimony and the whole proof was carefully gone over and the result was the binding over of the prisoners to the United States court, and soon after bills of indictment for conspiracy and murder were found against them. From the day the defendants were bound over upon the testimony discovered by Burton, the latter never for a moment abandoned his pursuit of the case. He spent his money with absolute freedom, traveling many miles by rail, steamer, on horseback and on foot, looking up the testimony necessary to convict. The writer of this was present at the trial before Justice McLean. The venerable Thomas Ewing and the able Col Swayne, assisted by some of the most eminent lawyers of the Cincinnati bar, conducted the defense, and the trial lasted for weeks. Many friends of the defendants swarmed about Columbus in and out of court. The testimony was overwhelming as to the prisoners' guilt, and the proof of the character of the cargo, its worthlessness and fraudulent insurance was amply furnished and few doubted the gang would meet punishment. At the conclusion of Burton's testimony, which in all important points had been clear and straightforward, but upon which he was stricken by the cool, insolent and skillful cross-examination by Col Swayne, the prosecution rested their case, and to the astonishment of all, the defense, after calling a few witnesses, at once submitted their case to the jury. This was a deep and clever trick. There was no real defense, and both Ewing and Swayne dared not allow Stansberry to have the closing argument to the jury. United States Attorney Morton was wholly unprepared to address the jury, but he did the best he could upon the moment. The defense again submitted the case to the court without argument, thus cutting off Stansberry and in effect placing themselves wholly in the hands of the judge. Judge McLean charged the jury so strangely that the jury presented a verdict of not guilty and this gang of criminals, the worst Ohio had ever known, escaped conviction. Kissane was specially noted as somewhat attractive in person, a very fluent speaker, with a bland and innocent manner, very well dressed and always appearing like a gentleman and a very refined person. He managed to gain a large portion of the sympathy of the spectators. The verdict broke the heart of Mr Burton. He seemed dazed by the shock, and his occupation gone he returned to Cleveland, a bankrupt in fortune, having spent over $5000 in pursuing the rascals. The interest in life ceased, and not long after he died. His fate caused great sympathy at the time, and he was regarded with special interest. Some effort was made to reimburse him for the money expended, but the verdict of "not guilty" was the conclusion, and for his long and wearisome trials and unselfish labors he received no reward. Soon after the trial the gang of scoundrels separated and left Cincinnati. They were marked, and guilty as being regarded as robbers and murderers they sunk at last out of sight. Kissane, the most brilliant of the party, went South, was indicted in Arkansas for murder (the Martha Washington having sunk opposite Helena) but escaped conviction. On the death of Burton public interest in the matter ceased and the case was forgotten. From the writer's knowledge of Kissane and his remarkable ability, it would not be surprising to find he has changed his name and turned "honest," and was doing the honors of a respectable and exemplary citizen at the head of a respectable household. His escape from justice is one of the romances of the century.

MORE OF THE HISTORY.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—The *Leader* will tomorrow publish another interesting installment of the story of Sidney C Burton's efforts to run down Wm Kissane. It says: "Every detail of this case has been preserved in manuscript and is now in the possession of a daughter of Burton's, Mrs Frances H Bourman, of 66 St... street. The circumstantial evidence includes the manuscript of a book written by Mr Burton and a voluminous correspondence with persons interested in the case. A complete story of Kissane's career has never appeared in print. In 1851 Mr Burton had been established for eight years as the proprietor of a cotton and woolen warehouse and he conducted a prosperous business. Among his correspondents were Tilley & Chapin, a leather firm located in Cincinnati. In ... 1850, he held their notes for $2,000 and he owned ... 2000 sheepskins which were held in their warehouse. On December ... 1851, he visited Cincinnati and found that firm had ... an assignment. They were succeeded by ... Cole, who was subsequently arrested in New York on a charge of having ... with ... note in the bank for ... When Mr Burton asked for payments for notes and returns for hides, he was told he could go to the devil with the rest of the creditors. Capt. Cummings, who commanded the Martha Washington, was an intimate friend of Cole, and ... had an interest in the business. Mr Burton learned they had purchased the Martha Washington and were annoyed over the unfavorable ... that prevented her arrival. The vessel ... Pittsburgh ... of the city for New Orleans ... January ... 1852. It was soon developed that steamer and cargo were heavily insured. On January 14, 1852, the boat was burned near Helena, Ark. Sixteen lives were lost and the value of the property was placed at $150,000. Early the same year Mr Burton saw A M Champion in New York endeavoring to secure the payment to the insurance policy for $100,000, and was satisfied that the burning of the steamer was

AN ACT OF INCENDIARISM.

He notified the insurance company and they refused to pay it. The conspirators set out to win Mr Burton over to their side. He says in his manuscript they offered him $10,000 in addition to the Chapin notes if he would assist in securing the payment of the insurance money. Then Mr Burton resolved to bring the criminals to justice. The insurance companies refused to help him, but he opened $3,000 of his own money and over $1,000 was contributed by friends. During his pursuit of the gang he traveled over 1,000 miles. He was constantly hounded, harrassed, and even threatened by Kissane and his friends. A few persons are aware that the emissaries of Kissane were instrumental in causing Mr Burton's death. In the summer of 1855 he visited New York, and as had been the case throughout his travels in the United States and Canada, his every movement was watched by Kissane. Early in the fall he became a victim of a mysterious illness and he returned to his home. He lingered for months, but never recovered, dying on December 11 1855. The fact was established at the time that Kissane's friends had succeeded in smuggling

POISON INTO HIS FOOD,

And his death resulted, despite the efforts of all that physicians could do to save him. During his travels he wrote a book giving a detailed account of the case, but it was never put into print. It was entitled, "A Drama of Crime, or Tragedies in Real Life." According to the preface of the book, it contains among other things a complete ... by Wm Kissane.

Among Mrs. Bourman's papers are several interesting letters, one from ... J Darr of San Francisco, bearing date July 12, 1881. Gen Darr says:

"I am ... of ... of the old firm of Gross & Diehich ... candles, soaps and oils was destroyed in 1849 by the incendiary act of Wm Kissane. While we were preparing proofs other ... came to light. Kissane has become rich and prominent and his intimates know nothing of his crimes. He was born in Ireland, emigrated to Canada and thence to Cincinnati in the forties. He escaped the halter by the death of your father by poisoning."

Another letter is from John Eddy of Providence, R I, a former officer of the Chemical bank. It bears date November 30, 1885, and in it Mr Eddy says: "Kissane was pardoned after your father's death. He went to Nicaragua and returned during the war, and held some prominent positions. He now lives in luxury. John S. Tappan of New York, president of the Marine Company, took Kissane's confession."

Mrs Bourman has written to Recorder Smythe, New York, a letter which will reach its destination on Monday, giving some information about the case.

Col C W Doubleday, of this city, who was one of fillibuster Walker's adjutants in Nicaragua, told a reporter last night he knew Kissane. Kissane was acting commissary of the expedition. He says Kissane was a sort of desperado, and it was known in Nicaragua that Kissane and Rogers were identical. Some officers suspected that it was some man who was mixed up in the Martha Washington disaster.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

TESTIMONY IN THE HADDOCK MURDER TRIAL.

SIOUX CITY, April 3.—Smith passed through a searching cross-examination yesterday evening. He denies having told a reporter, soon after the murder, that he was sick with hay fever and could not see very well on the night of August 3. He did not say to him, "I could not distinctly see two men." Did not say, "I could not see how the men were dressed." Did not say, "I couldn't see the flash of the pistol." Did not tell him, "I did not know who did the shooting." I recollect telling him something about the affair. I did not tell the state's attorney about the matter, because I was afraid I would get into trouble and might not be able to get a bond. When I was arrested and taken before Justice Foley I had been drinking. I had been to a funeral and was feeling bad. I did not want to get any one into trouble."

Six of the representative business men of the city testified to John Arensdorf's good moral character.

Henry A Lyon testified to knowing Arensdorf 8 or 10 years. Went to the scene of the murder soon after it occurred. Went into the crowd, saw Haddock, and went to where the can lay. When I came back to the sidewalk John Arensdorf was coming west on Fourth street and I met him just at the corner, where Haddock lay. I spoke to him after he spoke to me. He went west toward the brewery.

On the cross-examination he admitted he met Dr. Knott while going to the scene of the murder. He asked the doctor the time, and he said it was 11 o'clock. Asked the doctor who was shot. Might have told him if Haddock had been home, where he ought to have been, he would not have been shot.

A few more business men were introduced to prove Leavitt's bad character. A number of depositions were introduced from Leavenworth further to prove the untrustworthy character of Leavitt. The court adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

THE TROUBLES OF AN OPERA COMPANY.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Mme. Emmy Fursch Madi Verle, songstress, who recently had trouble at St. Louis with the American Opera Company, to-day obtained in the city court an attachment against the property of the company to recover $1,200, which she claims is still due her for services rendered between November, 1886, and last February. Her original contract with the company was $20,000 for the season at the rate of $400 for each operatic performance and $200 each concert. She received $4,400 for the time during which she appeared with the company, and says a balance of $1200 is still due her. The lawyers of the prima donna who procured attachment went to the Metropolitan opera house where the National Opera Company, the successor to the American Opera Company, to-day performed "Nero," and attached the box office receipts to the amount of $1000, but as that was not sufficient to cover the claim the scenery was also attached. The company expects to leave for San Francisco on Monday.

TWO MEN SHOT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—A *Times-Democrat* special from Coushatta, La., gives the following most shocking tragedy that took place there Saturday afternoon, resulting in the death of J Henry Scheen and A C Brown. Brown had become incensed against M. A. Cockerham, a son-in-law of Scheen, on account of business trouble, and has been seen on the streets in the afternoon inquiring for Cockerham. Finding him at Scheen's store pistols were drawn and they began firing. Scheen received a shot in the mouth, which passing through, broke his neck, causing instant death. Brown received a shot in each arm, and after promiscuous firing on both sides left the store. Young John Scheen, seeing his father shot down, seized a pistol barrelled shotgun and shot Brown, who ran about a hundred yards and expired.

THE KILLING AND CAPTURE OF OUTLAWS.

SOCORRO, N. M., March 3.—The Brown brothers, William and John, who lately escaped from the St. Johns, Arizona, jail, and are supposed to have been concerned in the late wreck of a train on the Atlantic & Pacific railway, have been in this vicinity for the past two days and to-day John was captured and William killed by the officers who were in pursuit. They were overtaken east of the Rio Grande, near ... and when called upon to surrender opened fire upon the pursuing party. The fire was returned, which resulted in William being shot through the heart. Besides train wrecking the ... were wanted for the killing of ... and other crimes.

THE WAR OF THE RANCHERS.

GALVESTON, March 3.—The ... special from San Augustine, Texas, gives further particulars of the ... between the ... and the ... It says: Andrew ... a member belonging to Capt. Scott's company, arrived here Saturday and telegraphed to ... Newton ... that Capt. Scott, though seriously wounded, is doing well and will probably recover. J H Moore, one of the ... and Will Conn, were killed in the ... of March 31. Fred Connell ... reported badly wounded. Sabine county ... armed, and without doubt all ... will be captured or killed in a few days.

A WIFE'S CRIME.

PATERSON, N. J., March 3.—Mrs. Ernest ... wife of a silk weaver, shot herself in the head Saturday evening, in the agony of labor pains, while her husband was at ... and the nurse temporarily absent. An hour after the ... she gave birth to twins, a boy and girl, who are doing well. The woman will probably die. Her husband had been up with her all night, and she begged him to kill her.

CHICAGO BOODLERS.

CHICAGO, April 3.—It was decided, late Saturday afternoon, to begin the trials of the county boodlers on Wednesday, April 13. Ward C. McGarigle's case will be called first, and in order to finish them as fast as possible, both branches of the criminal court will be kept running. Judge Tuley will preside when McGarigle's case is called, and the other court will be run by Judge Shepard.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. WOODARD, CLARKE & Co agents.

RAILROAD TARIFF.

The Question of Through Rates to the East.

OPINIONS OF RAILROAD MEN.

A Delegation of Railroad Attorneys to Present the Southern Pacific Interest to the Commission—Freight Blockade

SAN FRANCISCO TARIFF.

What the Southern Pacific Company will Attempt to Do.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Yesterday the Southern Pacific Railroad Company refused to receive any more eastbound freight at present rates. By that time, however, the immense freight sheds of the company were packed almost to the ceiling with all classes of California produce, and wines and canned fruits, all of which will have to be shipped from this point by to-night. The hurry and excitement of the freight sheds almost defy description ... inextricable seems the confusion of boxes, bales and barrels that it is almost an impossibility to distinguish the goods of one man from those of another. The eastern bound freight, however, was very nearly down before 3 P. M., though at 4 minutes before 4 o'clock there arrived on the scene a huge truck laden with ... the last of a very heavy consignment which a well known merchant is shipping under the present rates. A large force of men, however, went to work and succeeded in getting out the contents before the appointed hour. Immense trains of box cars, which are drawn up at the depot and along all available tracks, give a pretty good idea of the enormous volume of freight which is going out.

BOWS FROM ROW.

Of these cars are now drawn up between there ... all of which it is expected will disappear to-night. In conversation yesterday in reference to the freight blockade Freight Agent John A. Anthony said that the present rush exceeds anything ever previously known.

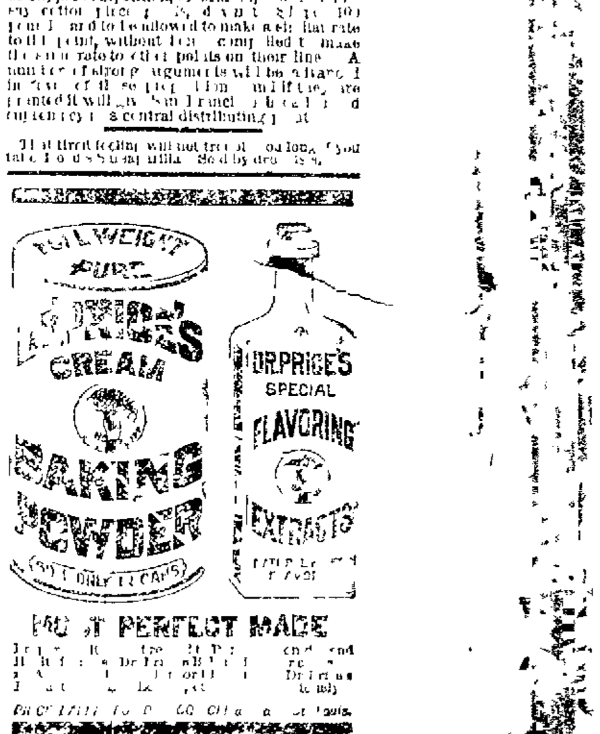
"We are working," he said, "night and day to get it through. Much of the freight that is being piled in on us is for local points, and as there is to be no increase worthy of mention to these points, I fail to see the utility of the shipments. You can imagine the extent of the traffic when I tell you that ... cars were loaded yesterday and each car carried between fifteen and twenty tons. It is easy to realize the ... amount of freight represented as forwarded. On Thursday we loaded and forwarded 223 cars. We have already to-day loaded 195 cars, and will probably very nearly double that number before we are through to-night. All freight receptacles are crammed to the doors—even two large sheds of the Mission Bay warehouse—while at the Arizona warehouse, in order to obtain entrance, I had to climb over ... 800 barrels of wine which are stacked there."

Through rates to New York via the Sunset route are anxiously awaited by the shippers of this city, but in consequence of the delay incidental to the transfer of the Morgan line (hitherto operated in connection with the Sunset Company) to the Southern Development Company these rates have not yet been forwarded to the Southern Pacific. Until these rates arrive nothing can be ... determined respecting the new rates to the Atlantic seaboard. The fact of the transfer of the line is very significant, in view of that clause of the interstate law which says that the provisions of the act apply to all common carriers engaged in transportation wholly by railroad or partly by railroad and partly water, when both are used under common control management or arrangement. While, therefore, the Morgan line was owned by the Southern Pacific it came directly amenable to this law. Since ... their control or management then that of the Southern Pacific goods can be shipped from San Francisco to New Orleans, via Sunset and then shippers here by previous arrangement with the Southern Development Company can arrange to pay a small local to New York or Boston. The idea is a very good one and will in all probability operate in favor of allowing the Sunset to maintain its present supremacy as a freight line from and to New York.

J. C. STUBBS,

Of the Southern Pacific, in conversation yesterday stated that the Southern Pacific had no intention of evading the law, and that the transfer of the Morgan line did not alter the case in the slightest. In view of the fact, however, that the line has been transferred, it is almost certain that further developments will prove it to have a very considerable bearing upon the crisis. The low rates which have been quoted here since the termination of the transcontinental pool, expired last evening with the closing of the freight sheds. No freight of any kind will be received to-day, and on Monday full standard transcontinental rates will be charged on all east bound business. On Tuesday morning the new rates compiled at Chicago to comply with the interstate law will be in force. Rates, however, will then be quoted no further east than Chicago and St. Louis, the rates to the seaboard not being to hand. Rates to Reno from California terminals remain just as they have been under the old tariff, except that special rates will all be withdrawn. Rates to other points in Nevada and Utah will be much the same as at present. The Southern Pacific people are hard at work preparing an ... tariff for use under the new law. A competitive tariff based upon the old transcontinental tariff has been prepared by the trade interested in California traffic, for submission to the commissioners as soon as they come into session. This competitive tariff will be presented to them by a committee of railroad attorneys under instructions of the traffic managers. The committee and managers will represent to the commissioners California's position, and the fact that, owing to the rates of carriers outside the control of the interstate law, it is impossible to make through rates to conform ... that ... rates from ... Pacific coast ... to the ... They ... of clipper ... cotton ... to the ... in ... granted ... ...

That thro... take ...



PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

MANLY VIGOR

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1887.

THE SOUTH PRESENTS OUR CASE.

What is to be the policy of the interstate commission in the matter of long hauls and short hauls? Will it permit less to be charged for the longer than for the shorter haul in cases where, otherwise, the goods would not bear transportation by rail to distant points, on account of the competition of water routes or other conditions? And what interpretation will the commission give to the words, "Under substantially similar conditions and circumstances," as applied to this problem?

All these questions are already before the commission. They were brought before it on Saturday last at Washington by representatives of railways in the Southern states, who asked the commission to exercise the dispensing power granted it by law, and allow in certain cases lower rates to be made for longer than for shorter hauls.

Thus, the question to be presented to the commission from the Pacific states has already been presented to it from the Southern states; and the report shows that every material point that will be raised here has already been raised there. Of course the decision as to the Pacific coast through traffic will follow the same precedent and rule that may be established for through traffic to points on the Southern Atlantic and Gulf seaboards.

It will be observed that the conditions stated by the representatives of the Southern railroads as to their through traffic are precisely analogous to the conditions of through traffic to Pacific coast terminal points. The Georgia Central road, the Louisville and Nashville road and other lines in the South ask permission to make lower rates to New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston and other points where they must meet ocean competition than to nearer points on their respective lines; and the representatives of these roads present and argue to the commission the very same class of facts that is to be presented from the Pacific coast. The importance of this presentation justifies us in reproducing it from our telegraphic reports of yesterday, and in calling special attention to it as a clear statement of the very case that exists also here.

One striking fact has not hitherto received the attention it may deserve or may hereafter command. The dispensing power granted to the commission creates a very unusual precedent in our legislation, since the principle that underlies all laws, and especially those of a penal character, namely, that they are fixed and immutable rules for the government of the subjects of a country is here departed from, and the law is to be relaxed or set aside as to some of its leading features at the will of a commission whom it creates. Whether congress has the right to delegate its powers, under the constitution, to suspend the operation of a law may be mooted, and may have to go to the supreme court for a decision.

CHICAGO'S COMMOTION.

The pending election at Chicago is attracting the attention of the whole country. It is a contest between law and order on one side and the disturbing forces of socialism and anarchy on the other.

Chicago's population is composed in larger degree of foreign elements than that of any other city in the United States. Among these foreign elements there are many of the best people and many of the worst. The ranks of anarchy and socialism are recruited almost wholly from the population of foreign birth, though here and there are numbers of American nativity who have embraced the principles of the cave of Adullam and joined this party. But all over the city there are heavy organizations of Germans, Irish, Scandinavians and other nationalities who oppose and denounce these enemies of law and order, and make common cause with all others who stand against them.

A large majority of the voting people of Chicago are men of foreign birth; but as many of these are among the best citizens it by no means follows that there is real danger from this attempt of the turbulent classes to get control of the city. Chicago has not less than 100,000 voters, and the anarchists are estimated at not above 25,000. Through partisan repugnance or affinity they may, however, succeed in getting more. But the people who stand for law and order will have themselves only to blame if they do not put this faction down by an overwhelming vote.

Had Chicago been rightly governed during the last ten years the city would not have become a hot-bed of this vile element. That pestilent demagogue, Carter Harrison, who has long been mayor of the city, has in fact created it. He has encouraged it, pandered to it and built it up; he has used it as an instrument of his political ambitions, and it has given him all the success he ever had. At last it has become so importunate, so turbulent, so great a menace to the city, that decent democrats demand the divorcement of their party from it. This has suddenly put an end to the political career of Carter Harrison, and has so divided and weakened his party as to make it impossible for it to present a ticket for the coming election.

An unscrupulous politician may do a city or state a great deal of harm. He may combine the vicious classes, build up their power and make them a menace to the community; he may lower the moral tone of political and public life and plant in a community the seeds of evils which will produce their harvests long after his own day is past.

NOT A POLITICAL OFFENSE.

Another attempt to assassinate the czar of Russia has been made within the last few days. This attempt follows right on the heels of the execution of six nihilists on the 22d ult. for their futile conspiracy to blow up the emperor with bombs. Alexander the Fourth of Russia is but 42 years of age, but the constant strain to which he is subjected night and day is enough to age a man prematurely or make him insane. His murder would be a most foolish as well as criminal act, for assassination in Russia would not work the same relief that it used to sometimes in Rome, when the murder of a cruel tyrant, like Domitian, might open the succession to a mild, magnanimous and humane Titus. But the death of the czar of Russia would be of no more practical service to the nihilists than the murder of his father was. The great mass of the Russian people are perfectly content with the government of the czar, and his murder would be an act of wanton folly and cruelty. If the Russian people really wanted a constitutional form of government they could get it without assassination, just as France secured a republic before she cut off her king's head; and if the Russian people do not want a constitutional form of government, to assassinate one czar only to see him quietly and promptly succeeded by another, is a political absurdity.

Under the new extradition treaty between Russia and the United States, signed at Washington on the 25th ult., nihilist assassins have no longer any rights of political asylum in this country. Among the offenses for which persons may be extradited are "malicious destruction of or attempt to destroy railways, trains, vessels, bridges, dwellings, public edifices, or other buildings, when the act endangers human life." And the czar-killers are reached under the clause which provides that "murder and manslaughter, comprising the willful or negligent killing of the sovereign or chief magistrate of the state or of any member of his family, as well as an attempt to commit or participate in the said crimes, shall not be considered an offense of a political character." Under these provisions no Russian nihilist who uses dynamite to blow up the railways over which the emperor travels, or seeks to destroy his life in any other way, is safe from extradition in America. The czar's chances of life are, however, not increased by this new treaty, for a nihilist who takes his life in his hand in order to kill Alexander does not consider whether he has any asylum from arrest awaiting him, if he can escape from Russia. The first consideration is not how he can take the czar's life and save his own, but how he can kill the despot. How to save his own life is not a matter of primary consideration at all, and this fact is what makes it morally certain that the czar will be murdered ultimately, for no emperor's life is safe behind a million of bayonets against a band of desperate men who are ready to perish in order to destroy him.

During the present century, though the life of nearly every sovereign in Europe has been attempted, the father of the present czar has been the only eminent victim. The life of Queen Victoria was attempted by Oxford in 1840; by Bean and Francis in 1842; by Hamilton in 1849; by Pate, an ex-lieutenant of hussars in 1850, and by O'Connor in 1872. The only serious attempt was that of Oxford, who deliberately fired two shots at Victoria. The other attempts were in the nature of mere assaults and lacked clear proof of murderous purpose. Oxford was sent to a lunatic asylum; Francis was transported for life. The others got short terms of imprisonment or transportation. They were all "cranks" and had no connection with any political conspiracy. Orsini in 1858 made a desperate attempt to blow up Napoleon the Third, and the life of the emperor of Germany has been twice attempted. The king of Italy and the late king of Spain were both attacked without success by assassins. Fieschi in 1830 tried to blow up Louis Philippe, and one Laval assassinated the Duke de Berri. Louis Philippe's life was repeatedly attempted between 1830 and his flight, in 1848. A king of Servia has been assassinated, and a deposed sultan of Turkey, announced as a suicide, was really assassinated. The assassination of Lincoln and Garfield and the attempted assassination of President Jackson had no more political significance than the murder of Minister Perceval in 1812 by Bellingham. Booth's father was subject to attacks of insanity, and Lincoln's murderer was a monomaniac, as was Guiteau; but the nihilists are no more all lunatics than the dynamite and dagger faction in Ireland that killed Burke and Cavendish.

The citizens of Corvallis who have subscribed to the college building fund have decided to ignore the action of the trustees of the South Methodist school and to go ahead with the work of erecting buildings on the college farm adjacent to the town. This tract was bought some years ago with a subscription fund and deeded to the trustees of the South Methodist school in trust for agricultural college purposes. The people will have the buildings ready in accordance with the law of 1885 and having performed their part of the contract, will claim the college as a vested right. Not a doubt is entertained at Corvallis as to the failure of the Methodist claim before the courts.

The farmers of the Walla Walla country, with several business men and capitalists, have organized a company under the name of the Walla Walla & Puget Sound Railroad Company. Its purpose is understood to be the construction of a railroad to connect with the Northern Pacific at or near Umatilla, and the latter company is probably at its back. This movement is a direct consequence of the extortionate charges made by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company on wheat under its "6 per cent. policy." The producers cannot live and pay the rates demanded. They have engaged to pay the line to be built $4 per ton for all their grain for two years.

Idaho has also discovered the benefits of the interstate commerce bill. First class freights from Chicago to Kuna (opposite Boise City) paid under the old arrangement 3¾ cents per pound. They must now pay 4 cents. The increase is $10 per ton over the old rates. The interstate commerce bill comes high, brethren, to all of us, but we must have it.

The Arlington *Times*, speaking of the "readjustment" brought about by the interstate commerce bill, says that the railroads, "instead of lowering rates upon the short haul (as was evidently the intention of the bill) have raised the rates upon the long haul." This is about the net result.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Good Prospects that Trouble will Occur Next Tuesday.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The democratic nominee for city attorney, C. F. M. Allen, the last remaining candidate on the ticket, withdrew Saturday night. The nominees of the democrats for the west town offices withdrew in a body Saturday, but learning that the united labor committee claimed the withdrawal was in favor of the labor candidates, assembled again and decided to run as an aid to the republicans.

MAYOR HARRISON'S SUPPORT.

C. G. Dixon, united labor member of the state legislature, called on Mayor Harrison Saturday afternoon and remained locked up with him for half an hour. The object of his visit was to induce Mayor Harrison to come out still more openly for the united labor ticket and make an unqualified formal announcement that he would support Nelson. Dixon said that if the mayor would make such a declaration Nelson, if elected, would agree not to dismiss the present heads of the police and fire departments, and the city comptroller, or would fill those offices with any men Harrison might name. The only condition made was that Inspector of Police Bonfield should be discharged on account of the open hostility of the united labor party to him. The mayor would give no decided answer to the proposition. All he would say was that it wouldn't be a good thing for Chicago to follow that plan. Inspector Bonfield is the officer who led the police against the anarchists at the Haymarket.

THE POLICE AND ELECTION DAY IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A remarkable spectacle, the like of which was never before witnessed in an American city, was presented Saturday night at the headquarters of the Chicago police department. The officers of the central detail were quietly standing in ranks for roll call, when their highest superior, Chief of Police Frederick T. Ebersold, entered the guard room. He spoke a few words in an undertone to Lieut. Fitzpatrick, and then in a voice full of suppressed feeling, addressing the ranks, said: "Men, next Tuesday I want you to remember the 4th of May. Think of the men who threw the bomb and killed your comrades when you put in your votes—and vote, every one of you!—vote for law and order. There is no politics in this fight. It is for good government: it is against anarchy; it is for law and order." The blue-coated auditors scarcely breathed. With eyes strained hard and teeth clinched they stood as motionless and silent as stone. When the chief ceased, the order to break ranks was unheeded for a moment—not a man stirred. Then, regardless of the imperative rule requiring them to go at once to their beats, the stalwart men in blue crowded around the speaker, exclaiming: "We will; we will!" "That's right; it's against anarchy." Chief Ebersold seemed much agitated, and gave each of the men a warm word or encouraging look, as they hurriedly withdrew to their duty.

A MIXED-UP FIRM.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *World* this morning says: A dispatch received from San Francisco states that judgment had been entered by default against Marshall & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, in favor of the Emerson & Fisher Company, of Cincinnati. This firm was the same concern as the Edmiston & Waddell Company of Brooklyn, whose partners are now reported to be in Canada. They succeeded in getting $85,000 from San Francisco banks on worthless notes. The firm of Marshall & Co. was incorporated as a stock company in this city October 17, 1885, with an authorized capital of $30,000, to manufacture and sell agricultural implements in New York and San Francisco. The incorporators were H. A. Ager, N. Ward and W. Davidson. *Bradstreet's* report of October 30, 1885, stated that the incorporators and trustees are not known to the trade here, and their names do not appear in the city directory. They are also the same who, on the same date, filed a certificate of incorporation of the company called Hiram James & Co., of Dallas, Texas, and New York, and whose capital stock is stated to be $50,000. Marshall & Co. were attached in San Francisco March 30 for $5856 by the Emerson & Fisher Company. W. H. Whispel, formerly of the Edmiston & Waddell Company, started business in San Francisco as manager for Marshall & Co., the Edmiston & Waddell Company being stockholders in it. O. D. Olmstead afterwards succeeded Mr. Whispel.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Wall street weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,807,050; loan increase, $250,700; specie decrease, $1,505,600; legal tenders decrease, $772,300; deposit decrease, $2,237,000; circulation increase, $312,700. The banks now hold $13,798 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Make no Mistake.

By dispelling the symptoms so often mistaken for Consumption Santa Abie has brought gladness to many a household, and by promptly breaking up the Cough and Cold that too often develops into that fatal disease will yet save thousands from an untimely grave. You make no mistake by keeping a bottle of this pleasant remedy in the house. Guaranteed by all druggists.

THE EAST.

Reports from Boston of the Storm in New England.

CHICAGO CARPENTERS TO STRIKE

Effect of Sherman's Southern Tour—Mrs Gen. Logan Writes a Book—Rain Needed in Texas—Review of Crops.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

One of the Most Severe in the History of New England.

BOSTON, April 3.—At an early hour Saturday night a violent snow storm set in very generally throughout New England, accompanied, particularly along the coast, by a heavy gale. Reports from Gloucester, Provincetown and other prominent places indicate the storm being the most severe in many years, if not altogether without precedence. For thirty-six hours the wind maintained a velocity of sixty to eighty miles an hour. From eight inches to a foot and a half of snow has fallen. Many reports are received of damage to buildings and trees from the weight of snow. At Block island the gale was simply terrible. The beach is strewn with wreckage from the schooner Path inder, which went ashore Friday. The Old Colony boat could not leave Fall River for New York, because of the terrific sea outside. Provincetown reports the weather so thick that lights can not be seen 500 yards from shore. The harbor is full vessels, but no reports of a disaster are received. Gloucester reports two feet of snow falling. The weather is so thick that nothing can be seen of a craft in the harbor. The steamer Katahdid, from Boston to Bangor, with 125 passengers, put in at Portsmouth harbor and landed her passengers at Newcastle. The sea was so terrific her officers were convinced she would never reach her destination. At Newport the storm was also terrible and trips of boats are suspended. In Boston the streets are filled up with snow, and street car traffic is retarded, while on all railroads throughout New England the trains are very much delayed. Advices from Sandwich and Chatham state that the storm along the coast is the most severe by far for ten years. Telegraph and telephone communication with the shore is completely disconnected, the wires being prostrated by the heavy gales. The wind has blown terribly all day from the northeast, and still no sign of abating. Its force is so great that it is almost impossible for pedestrians to be about. A tremendous sea is running, and a blinding snow makes navigation extremely dangerous.

During the height of the storm last night a report got abroad that the Cunard steamer Scythia was ashore at Scituate, and that many of her passengers had been drowned, and that all were in danger. The report made a tremendous sensation and was generally believed. The telegraph lines were down, and nothing could be heard, but the agent of the Cunard line took a special train for Scituate, accompanied by thirty reporters, and the wrecking tugs made ready to go as soon as the weather should permit them to venture outside. The excitement was at its height this morning, when the Scythia steamed into port safe and sound. She was not on or near the shore at any time.

ORIGIN OF THE SCYTHIA RUMORS.

BOSTON, April 3.—The origin of the rumor to the effect that the Cunard steamship Scythia had been wrecked on the coast of Scituate appears to have been that officers of the police boat Protector reported at police headquarters that they had learned the fact of the disaster at the Cunard wharf in East Boston. Reporters of course heard the story at the police headquarters and made a rush for the office of the Cunard company, on State street. Here agent Martin was found in a state of nervous anxiety, having been summoned from his residence by an employe who had heard the story at the wharf, where it may have been circulated by the harbor police. The latter do not know who gave them the alleged information at the Cunard wharf, but supposed at the time it was the night watchman on the wharf. This is as far as the report can be traced in that direction. From all that can be learned it would seem that there were two distinct reports of the stranding of the steamer on the south shore, and the two fitted together so well and circumstances were so favorable for the occurrence of such a disaster that no one seems to have doubted the report. The Scythia had been expected to arrive Friday, and when the rumor started on Saturday night that she had been wrecked on the coast in a terrible gale it was readily believed.

A BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

Over Six Thousand Carpenters at Chicago Ordered to Quit Work To-day.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Six thousand five hundred carpenters employed by the various contractors and shop owners throughout the city and suburbs will cease work to-morrow morning, and building operations in this county will be suspended indefinitely. The leaders of the carpenters, who, after a long struggle last summer, failed to carry out their demands for eight hours and an increase of wages, decided to renew the contest and think now, when the building enterprise is reviving and carpenters are wanted, the time has arrived to make the employers yield. Three months ago the council gave notice to employers that at the beginning of April the men would demand 35 cents an hour, eight hours to constitute a day's work. The wages have been averaging 25 cents, and hours have varied between eight and ten. A conference to arrange a settlement was formally requested from the employes, but master carpenters have to all appearances studiously ignored the whole movement. To-day a mass meeting of carpenters was held in Battery D's armory to discuss the advisability of a general strike. Over 6000 men were present. Wm. Kliver president of the Chicago trades assembly, presided and every man of the 6000 had to present his carpenter's trade card in order to gain admission. President Kliver made a long speech reviewing the situation. He stated that carpenters were the most abused men in building trades. They were paid the lowest wages while they work as hard as bricklayers and masons, who earned almost double as much. A year ago the carpenters' strike was a failure simply because their organization was weak in numbers and totally lacked funds. Now they were strong and should right their wrongs. After the speech, a resolution to cease work to-morrow, unless their demands were granted, was read. Then W. H. Riley, a member of the Knights of Labor, Assembly No. 24, of which Robert Nelson, United Labor candidate for mayor is master workman, made a speech for the resolution, and boldly told the 6000 listening men that victory at the polls for the laboring men also meant victory for the carpenters. He was enthusiastically applauded.

Editor Albert Curlin, August Spies's successor as editor of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, was the next speaker. The gist of Curlin's speech was that the carpenters were foolish if they did not strike when they had such a chance. His German hearers, he said (addressing them in their native language), should do everything in their power to defeat Roche, the servant of the capitalists and the tool of the temperance cranks. The English speaking portion of the audience began to grow restive while Curlin was speaking in German, and stopped him with jeers, though the Germans applauded vigorously.

At this moment Paul Grottkau, the Milwaukee socialist, appeared at the entrance to the hall and applied for admission. He showed an invitation from the Germans to address the meeting. When his presence was made known to the meeting, a storm of objections arose, the English speaking element emphatically protesting against his speaking. The Germans said they were insulted and there was general discord. They were soothed by a speech from one of the party. A motion to strike was then put and carried unanimously, with three cheers for Nelson and the eight hour movement, when the meeting adjourned. The men understand that none of them are to resume work until all the employers give in, or the strike is declared a failure.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

EFFECT OF SHERMAN'S TOUR.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The democratic leaders here continue to worry about the possible effect of Senator Sherman's tour through the South. They are afraid that the republican policy is to be governed by the Roman maxim, "divide and conquer." They point to the fact that a leading democratic paper in Charleston, the Augusta *Chronicle*, declared within a week past that Sherman is right on the subject of protecting American industry. Hewitt, Belmont, Gov. Hill and the rest of them reason that if the Georgia democracy think Sherman is right, there will be precious little use in sending down free trade orators to speak to the people in that part of the country. They say it is a discouraging sign to see the party thus split up on the tariff question, and to find distraction where there should be unity. Something ought to be done to stop it. The trouble, they also foresee, will be immensely aggravated if Blaine, on his return home, also makes a tariff campaign. Some of the more discreet of the brethren timidly suggested that the best thing that could be done to counteract these republican tactics and prevent a break in the solid South is to send Samuel J. Randall to the southern democracy to explain matters and to keep them true to their principles, but Tammany bosses will listen to nothing of this kind.

DANGEROUS HANDICAPS.

NEW YORK, April 3.—It must be apparent now to turfgoers that early betting on spring handicaps is a ruinous policy. One is bound to lose nine times out of ten. The horses that started off in public favor for the Suburban more than a month ago are now considered out of the race, and comparative outsiders of last month are now prime favorites. It goes without saying that a month from to-day precious little will be heard from Erebus, Billy Gilmore and Sir Joseph. There are twenty horses in the Suburban with no chances of winning. As many of these horses will not start, taking chances on them is dangerous experiment. The key to the suburban handicap is the Brooklyn Jockey Club handicap. When that is decided it will be soon enough to put faith in the reports sent out first now. The latest betting on California entries for the Suburban is A.f Estill 4 to 1, Ben Ali 25 to 1, Guenn 50 to 1, Hidalgo 50 to 1, Test 60 to 1.

DROUTH IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, April 3.—Special telegrams to the *News*, Houston *Post* and Ft. Worth *Gazette*, for the past week, from nearly every county in Texas, indicate a prevalence of a serious drouth *throughout the state, affecting in a large* measure its agricultural as well as its live stock interests. The drouth may be said to be a continuation of last year's dry spell, and no general rains have fallen through the interior since last September, while local showers have been few and inadequate during the past six months. The drouth now extends over the great cotton belt, jeopardizing the outlook for the coming crop by retarding and preventing planting, which is usually in full progress at this season, but can scarcely be said to have commenced, except in coast counties, owing to extreme dryness of the earth. Along the coast cotton is up and reports from several points speak of some damage the past few nights.

RAILROADS INTERPRETING.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Railroad managers have exhibited wisdom, it is believed, in combining to interpret and put into active operation the provisions of the interstate commerce law. It was generally understood that they were opposed to the bill as it passed congress, and the conclusion was drawn at once that they would seek by all available means to evade the law; but instead of this, the combined wisdom of the railroad managers of the whole country has been brought to bear to interpret its provisions. The railroads are almost a unit in arranging to put these interpretations into force April 5.

CROP REVIEW.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The *Farmers' Review* crop report for this week says: Reports from winter wheat in wheat growing states is still of favorable tenor, a majority of the returns indicating that fall sown grain is in full average condition. The weather continues dry in Missouri and Kansas, and there is a great lack of moisture, particularly in the last named state, but as yet the crop has not been seriously injured on this account over any widely distributed area. In Michigan and Wisconsin large portions of the states are still under snow.

MRS. GEN. LOGAN HAS WRITTEN A NOVEL.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The *Mail and Express* says it was stated to-day, on what is believed to be true authority, that there will soon be published a novel on Washington society from the pen of Mrs. Gen. Logan. So far as can be learned, the publishers have not yet been selected, but the manuscript is complete and ready for the printer. Mrs. Logan is now in Washington, having recovered her health, and she is receiving a large income from the general's book every month.

A DAKOTA BLIZZARD EXTENDING.

ST. PAUL, April 3.—Passengers on the Northern Pacific train report that a blizzard began at Bismarck last night. The storm reached here this afternoon, and at 10 P. M. is raging high.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. WOODARD, CLARKE & Co., agents.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Light Battery, Attention!—You are requested to assemble at your armory in full dress at 7 sharp this evening. By order Capt. W. J. RILEY.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—There will be a regular meeting this (Monday) evening at Masonic hall. All Master Masons cordially invited to attend. S. B. RIGGEN, Sec'y.

Annual Meeting Franklin Building and Loan Association.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 163 Second street, Portland, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1887, at the hour of 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of canvassing vote for directors and to hear reports of officers; also to consider the question of increasing the capital stock of the Association and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said meeting. The election of nine directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said association from 1 until 8 P. M. of said day. J. T. STEWART, Sec'y.
Portland, Or., April 4, 1887.

DIED.

In this city, April 2, Olive Watkins, beloved wife of George E. Watkins, and daughter of Oliver and Jane A. Clay, formerly of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio.
Funeral services in the Taylor-street M. E. church, April 4, 1887, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends cordially invited. Services at the grave private. Massillon, Ohio, papers please copy.

In this city, April 3, of heart disease, George Lloyd, aged 45 years, native of Wales.
Funeral from 65 North Fourth street at 2 P. M. April 4. Friends invited.

M. BENO & CO., Grocers.
Removed to Second and Salmon Streets.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers,
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

WM. A. DALY & SON,

BROKERS

—AND—

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE,

No. 15 Stark Street,

OFFER FOR SALE

A BLOCK ON KNOB HILL

Which they will subdivide to suit customers into

Quarter Blocks at $5,000 and $5,500.

—ALSO—

12 acres of land two miles from East Portland, all fenced and in cultivation, with house, cistern and some fruit trees. Price $7000.

ALSO

2 Lots on First street, corner of Harrison, well improved and earning a fair rental. Price $17,000.

ALSO

Quarter Block on Hall and East Park streets. Price $2250.

ALSO

Lots Nos. 6 and 7, Block 47. This property is in the Speculative District of the future, and is cheap at $5500.

ALSO

Quarter Block in Stephens' addition to East Portland. Price $1250.

NEW MARKET THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

FOUR NIGHTS AND MATINEE!

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.

THE CELEBRATED

BIJOU OPERA CO.

Miss ADELAIDE RANDALL

And a Complete Opera Company, Chorus, Orchestra and an Excellent Repertoire.
New Scenery and Splendid Costumes.

Reserved Seats at Prentice's.

WM. A. DALY & SON,

Brokers & Dealers in Real Estate

HAVE REMOVED

To No. 15 Stark st., two doors east of First

BICYCLES.

COME TO PORTLAND AND PICK OUT YOUR Bicycle and learn to ride free of charge. 15 "Victors," 10 "American" arrived; Columbias in a few days. Send 5c in stamps for a copy of the 18-page paper "The Oregon Cyclist," and full illustrated catalogue of leading Bicycles.
F. T. MERRILL, 115 Fifth st.

REWARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY $20 REWARD to anyone who will secure the arrest and conviction, under section 658 of the Criminal Code, of the cruel wretch who maltreated two dogs belonging to J. W. Whalley between Saturday evening and Tuesday last. J. W. WHALLEY.
March 30, 1887.

ATTENTION.

Longshoremen, one and all, and friends of the deceased—You are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. George Lloyd at the hall of the Stevedores, Longshoremen and Riggers' Union, Tuesday, April 5, at 1 P. M. By order of
DENIS CROWLEY, Pres.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, C. M. STEVENS,

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
NO. 62 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

FOR APRIL.

SUBJECTS:	CONTRIBUTORS:
Abraham Lincoln, Early Douglas debates, etc.	John G. Nicolay and Col. John Hay.
Canterbury Cathedral.	Mrs. van Rensselaer.
"Little Compton." Southern War Story.	Joel Chandler Harris ("Uncle Remus")
Colonial Churches.	Edward Eggleston.
The Veda.	Prof. W. D. Whitney.
"English as She is Taught."	Mark Twain.
Chickamauga.	General D. H. Hill.
Margin of Profits.	Edward Atkinson.
"The Hundredth Man."	Frank R. Stockton.
Hawthorne Portraits.	George Parsons Lathrop.
International Music Copyright.	Dudley Buck, Theodore Thomas, and others.
The Reserve at Chickamauga.	Gen. J. S. Fullerton.

Editorials on "Lincoln and Lowell," "The Injustice of Socialism," etc.; Forms; Bric-a-brac etc.
$4 a year. 35 cents a number. Sold everywhere.
THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork. Apply at 165 Pine st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 66 N. Twentieth st.

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY. DR. FORDEN, Room 9, 1st National Bank.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. No. 9 Montgomery st.

A GOOD BUTTONHOLE, WAIST AND SKIRT makers, at D. W. LIAMS'S, Fourth and Morrison sts.

CONSULTATION FREE — DOCTOR FORDEN treats all chronic diseases, rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO general housework in a private family. Inquire southwest cor. Sixth and A.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and take care of children. No. 29 Second st., bet. A and Ash sts.

H. B. LITT, MANUFACTURER OF FINE LAdies' Dresses and Wraps only, cor. 3d and Alder sts. Send for rules and samples.

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND bladder, consult Dr. FORDEN, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Analysis of urine.

WALLPAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factory. Schofield & Morgan, 87 Washington st.

$550—CHOICE LOTS IN ELIZABETH IRVING'S Addition, near the river. H. D. McGUIRE, Sole Agent (over bank), East Portland.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, Pianos and other goods. Advances made. UNION TRANSFER & S. CO., 30 Ash st.

$850 WILL BUY A LOT WITH ONE AND one-half story dwelling, McMillen's Addition. See H. D. McGUIRE, over bank East Portland.

BUCODA COAL $5 PER TON; DELIVered to any part of the city. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash st., Sole Agents.

$1250—EASY PAYMENTS—WILL BUY A cottage of five rooms, with over one-half lot; a neat little home. J. V. ALLEN, 9 Washington st.

CLOCKS CAREFULLY REPAIRED AT REAsonable rates; sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. L. C. HENRICHSEN, 149 First street.

A RARE BARGAIN—$2300; EIGHT LOTS WITH running water and two buildings; twenty-one blocks south of Jefferson-street ferry. J. V. ALLEN, 9 Washington st.

STORE FIXTURES AT a big sacrifice of LEWIS'S SHOE ESTABLISHMENT 249 First st. Store to let.

RUPTURE CURED—NO SURGERY! Work every day! Cures guaranteed. Call on or address FORDEN & LUTHER, room 9, First National Bank Building, Portland, Or.

REWARD—$5 WILL BE PAID FOR THE Address of W. E. Lees, who left Colton, W. T., on March 5, 1887. He is a small man, slightly lame, and a school teacher by occupation. Address JOHN PHILIPI, Lewiston, Idaho.

$20 REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN—A Llewellin setter dog; marked black and blue; tan ticked on front legs; tan spots over eyes and about mouth; nickel-plated collar with license. Return to 70 East Park st. or 150 First. J. MALIFF.

TAX ROLL FOR SALE CHEAP. Gives name, postoffice address occupation and net assessment of every taxpayer in Oregon. Accuracy certified to by different County Clerks. Answer Tax Roll, care Oregonian.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. — IN THE MATTER OF the estate of A. Waldman, insolvent debtor, the undersigned having been duly elected assignee of the estate of the above named insolvent debtor, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to secure to creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved October 18, 1878, and amendments thereto, approved February 21, 1885, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me, at the law office of Cox, Smith & Teal, room 65, Union Block, Portland, Oregon, duly verified, as by law required, within three months from the date hereof. WILLIAM CURRIER, Assignee.
Portland, Or., Feb. 10, 1887.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE PIANO AND organ. Inquire at 180 Alder st., cor. East Park.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION—MR. M. O. LOWNSdale will receive pupils in vocal music; lessons given at pupil's residence. Applications may be made to D. W. Prentice & Co.

FRENCH, SPANISH AND BOOKKEEPING lessons by H. F. TYSON, Labbe Building, rooms 24 and 25.

S. H. GREENBERG, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. 206 Kearney st. Room 8, San Francisco.

FINANCIAL.

$4000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $50 AND upwards on city or country real estate; no commissions. Inquire at room 7, Mulkey building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ANY kind of security, such as Household Furniture (without removal), Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, or Personal Notes with an acceptable endorser. R. A. FRAME, 133½ First st., cor. Alder.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. F. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. O. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 105 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, S. W. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING company, 82 North First st. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing, 67, 69, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

THENEMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHROP & STURGIS, 93 AND 95 OAK ST., corner Fifth. Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Medical Lake Mineral water, Soda Fountains and Supplies.

HILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST. Portland and 37 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, ETC.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., CHICAGO. M. F. SPRAGUE, Representative.

SEEDS AND TREES.

E. W. ALLEN, (SUCCESSOR TO H. HANSON,) wholesale and retail dealer, 171 Second st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1861, Portland, Or.

TO-DAY AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Ladies' Standing Linen Collars, with Cape, 7c.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

OPENED TO-DAY!

NOVELTIES IN	NEW
Trimming Braids,	Wraps,
Fantasie Braids,	Jackets,
Galloon Trimming,	Newmarkets,
Jersey Silk Mitts,	Parasols,
Surah Silks,	and
Lace Flouncings.	En-tout-cas.

ON SECOND FLOOR.

These goods represent to-day's most desirable novelties of the arrivals of the choicest and season.

Lipman & Co.

New Market Theater!

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, April 4th and 5th.

OPERA CONCERT.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

TREBELLI and MUSIN

PAUL STEINDORFF : : : : : DUZENSI.

I PART—Grand State Concert.
II PART—Scenes in full costume, etc., from Grand Opera.

TO-NIGHT........ ...."CARMEN."
TUESDAY........ ......"IL TROVATORE."

PRICES—$1 50, $1 00 and 50c.

Seats now on sale.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY to do copying, or as saleslady; good references given. Address or call at 74 Fourth st.

WANTED—A BOY, 13 YEARS OF AGE, LIVing with his parents, bright and active, desires a position in an office. Address S O, care Oregonian.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER or clerk in store or office; satisfactory testimonials with regard to ability furnished if desired. Address J, care Oregonian.

WANTED—A LADY WITH EIGHT YEARS' experience in Eastern schools wants a position as teacher in a country or suburban school. Address Teacher, St. Charles Hotel.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in teaching vocal and instrumental music, piano and organ, also the English branches, desires a position in a school or family. Address, stating terms, Q. V., care Oregonian.

WANTED—AGENTS.

DR. GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt, containing in itself a most complete battery, charges the human system with nature's greatest remedy—Electricity—giving sure relief to all Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Female Complaints, and other kindred diseases which drugs do not reach. Agents wanted in every town and city. Address ACME BELT AGENCY, 161 First st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe; will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail; mighty, matchless and magical, four years' success in Portland. DR. SILL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Lock box 352, Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A YOUTH THAT WRITES A GOOD hand. NICOLL, The Tailor, 126 First st.

WANTED—GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS GENeral housework and cooking. 318 F street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD HARNESS-MAKERS Apply at BENNETT & HARVEY'S, 165 Front st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework for small family. Apply at 136 Sherman st.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR R.R. WORK. Parties leave on April 1st, 4th, 6th and 8th. Free fare. KINCAID & CO., 108 First st.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS nurse. Inquire after 1 o'clock P.M. Mrs C E S. Wende, end of Kings. Take Weidler car.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAkers and two apprentice girls at Mrs. Wheeler's Dressmaking Parlors, upper floor, Labbe's building, Second and Washington sts.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN (references given preference). Apply at rooms 10 and 11, 133½ First st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—500 COMMON PIGEONS AT ONCE. F. P. PLEASANCE, 165 Fourth st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER and trucker to rent place or work it on shares; married man preferred; house to live in on place; must give good references. Address W. H. WICKHAM, Real Estate Agent, Ashland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HENRY ACH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 35 CALIfornia st., San Francisco, Cal. Firm, Rothchild & Ach.

BR. SH. COCKERMOUTH, CAPT. LITTLE, FROM Liverpool—Neither the captain nor the undersigned consignees will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. CORBITT & MACLEAY.

MRS. E. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN, CONtinues the work begun by Mrs. J. Anderson, Room 22, 20 Washington st. Class for Instruction in Healing Power of Mind at 1:30 P. M. Patients treated from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. daily, and on Sundays from 2 p. m. to 11 p. m.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Multnomah Real Estate Association will be held at the office of the Secretary, 25 Stark st., Portland, Or., at 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 2d prox. A W OLIVER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD—THE STARK-STREET Ferry Co. will receive bids for supplying the Stark street ferry boat with good abundant wood as needed for the period of one year, commencing May 1, 1887. Bids must state the price per cord. All bids will be opened on April 15, 1887.
STARK STREET FERRY CO.
A. H. Kr[illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Terminal Land Company, of Tacoma, W. T., will be held at the office of the company in Portland, Oregon, on Monday, May 2, 1887, at the hour of 7:30 P. M. for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for such other business as may properly come before them. By order.
CHARLES P. CHURCH, Secretary.

NOTICE—WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR milk business to J. Spillman, who will continue to serve our old customers. Thanking all for favors shown us, we respectfully refer you to Mr. Spillman. April 1, 1887. HEISE BROS.

Having this day bought the above business from Heise Bros. I will continue to furnish all customers promptly and try to give the best of satisfaction. April 1, 1887. J. SPILLMAN.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 First st., Portland, Or.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT IN A CENTRAL location; fine chance for live man. Address Restaurant, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY AND ALL APpliances, having a good route and paying well. For particulars, address or call at 164 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND PHYSICIAN'S practice in one of the best growing towns in Eastern Oregon. For further particulars, address Dr. S. E. SCOTT, North Powder, Or.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT once; will sell low for cash, or exchange for real estate. Address Apothecary, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED AND PAYing business in a good town in Eastern Oregon, consisting of ground 85x110, with two buildings thereon; one a hotel, other notion store, with about $1000 will buy entire property; hotel furniture, bar and fixtures, together with stock of notions now in store, etc., etc. Half cash; balance in secured payments. This is a good chance for some one seeking an established business. R. B. CURRY, Broker, 107½ First st., Portland.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER; FAVorably located; advertising columns full and circulation extending; will be sold on reasonable terms. Address M. H. TOWER, Oakland, Or.

FOR SALE—NEW HOTEL AND FURNITURE on South Beach, Yaquina Bay, including one and one-half acres of land within five minutes' walk of Ocean Beach. For further information, address P. O. Box 144, Corvallis, Oregon.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASH business, 11 miles from Portland, on West Side R. R.; telegraph, railroad, express and Postoffice in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM AT 163 West Park st., cor. Morris.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board—141 Seventh st., corner A st.

FOR RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, with bath; use of [illegible]. Inquire at 85½ Washington st.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GAS, bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st., cor. Pacific.

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, comprising five rooms, with conveniences in a good locality, to parties without children; references. Apply at 403 Fourth st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, single and en suite, at 12 Washington st.; references exchanged. MRS. HOUGHZ.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED NORTH FRONT room in a private family at 2[illegible] Main st., corner of Ninth; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMily, with pleasant lawn, at [illegible] Ninth st., bet. Salmon and Main.

FOR RENT—IN STONE'S BLOCK, FIRST AND Market sts., a flat of four rooms; also furnished rooms; only respectable parties need apply.

ROOMS TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms over Feldenheimer's Jewelry store, third floor, cor. First and Morrison. Inquire of Mrs. Oswald.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single; also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED TEN-room house. Address C. A. JONES, cor. Seventeenth and F sts.

FOR RENT—APRIL 1 FINE SIX-ROOMED house, 332 C st., near Fifteenth; all modern improvements. Apply to GEO. T. TYLER, North Eighth st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS WITH BOARD at 193 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE or single, with or without board. [illegible] Jefferson st. in Karnin's new building.

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, with or without board. [illegible] Rooms, $4 to $8 per month, board, $5 per week. [illegible] corner East Park.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to rent, with or without board, [illegible] Seventh, N.W. cor. of Taylor; references required.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS, NOS. 6 AND 7, block 161, South Portland; $[illegible] part cash, balance easy payments. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CORNER GROUND; good five-room cottage, hard finished [illegible]. Will sell cottage, with part of [illegible]. Call on G. C. UNGER, 200 Front st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM AND STOCK RANCH on the Malheur river, [illegible] Grant county, Or. For particulars [illegible] J. F. BURDICK, 22 Front st., Portland.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SITES on Mount Tabor, beyond [illegible] tracts of 2 to 7 acres. [illegible] J. FRED CLARK, [illegible]

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES [illegible] cheap as dirt; price [illegible] [illegible] J. FRED CLARK, [illegible]

RIVERVIEW ADDITION TO ALBINA—LOTS and blocks for sale [illegible] suburb, on easiest terms [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE [illegible] East Portland for a [illegible] choicest locations [illegible] [illegible] Kern's Addition.

FOR SALE—TWO [illegible] and Ezra [illegible] blocks from [illegible] a bargain [illegible] W. O'CONNOR, [illegible]

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT [illegible] a furnished house [illegible] [illegible] free from dust [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] windowed cottage [illegible] for housekeeping [illegible] and Sixth.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES [illegible] of Portland [illegible] and balance [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE [illegible] Ronde valley [illegible] 200 acres [illegible] cheap for cash [illegible] Call on or address [illegible] Or. or J. A. RUSSELL [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] house [illegible] story house [illegible] improved [illegible] acre [illegible]

KENWORTHY'S [illegible] quarter block [illegible] healthful [illegible]

STOCK AND GRAIN [illegible] acres under cultivation [illegible] plenty of water [illegible] Washington [illegible] IRVING & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO FOR SALE [illegible] Park [illegible]

FOR SALE—FINE [illegible] ROBERT SMITH [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] Apply at 46 A [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] order [illegible] Sixth street.

FOR SALE—[illegible] Address P. O. Box 385, Portland, Oregon.

ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE [illegible] two boilers [illegible] Address Chehalis P. M. Co. [illegible]

'CLOCK.

ars, with Cape, 7c.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

TO-DAY!

New
Wraps,
Jackets,
Newmarkets,
Parasols,
and
En-tout-cas.

ON SECOND FLOOR.

rals of the choicest and
on.

Lipman
Co.

Theater!

, April 4th and 5th.

NCERT.

SUCCESS!

: : : : DUZENSI.

ne, etc., from Grand Opera.

DAY.............."IL TROVATORE."

ow on sale.

RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM AT West Park st. cor. Morris n.

DSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH ard—141 Seventh st., corner Alder.

RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, uite or single, with bath; new house. Inquire Washington st.

SANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GAS, h, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at rison st., cor. Pacific.

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RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

ITE OF FRONT ROOMS WITH BOARD 293 Sixth st.

RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE ngle, with or without board. Apply at 6 Jeffer- Kamm's new building.

NISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, or without board. Terms: Room, th, board, $5 per week. No. 151 Oak East Park.

NDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ent, with or without board, at 187 Seventh st., r. of Taylor; references required.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS, NOS. 5 AND 7, s 151, South Portland, for $1600; part cash, easy payments. Address "Lots," care Ore-

ALE—TWO LOTS ON CRICKET GROUND; t five-room cottage, hard finished; price cottage, with part of ground. Call on , 200 Front st.

SALE—FINE FARM AND STOCK RANCH the Malheur river, six miles above Ontario, county, Or. For particulars, see J. H. 2 Front st., Portland.

SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SITES Mount Tabor, beyond and above the fog line; 2 to 7 acres. Health is happiness! J. FRED CLARK, 13 Stark st.

SALE—TEN ACRES NEAR ALBINA, ap as dirt; price $1000; good for home, for or investment. J. FRED CLARK, 13 Stark st.

RVIEW ADDITION TO ALBINA—LOTS blocks for sale in this picturesque addition an easiest terms. J. FRED CLARK & CO., Agents, 13 Stark st.

UTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN t Portland for sale on easy terms; one of the locations east the city; lots 5 and 6 and east and 7, Kern's Addition. J. R. EWING, 65 Morrison st.

SALE—TWO LOTS (50x100), TWENTIETH E sts.; 25x100, with good house, Sixth st., three om postoffice; corner lot, store and dwelling, t; also 25 lots near the city. Inquire CONNOR, cor. J and Twenty-first sts.

ALE OR FOR RENT—AT HOOD RIVER, rnished house of eight rooms and twenty acres uicksed; healthful location; cool, shaded and n dust. Inquire at 44 Seventh st.

SALE—$750—A SMALL LOT, WITH BAY- owed cottage of three rooms; ready furnished ; accept terms cash. Sheridan st.

ALE—37 ACRES 2½ MILES SOUTHEAST rtland; 15 acres in cultivation, 7 acres slashed, nce partially cleared; new 3 room hard house, all for $2700. Extra bargain. LENT & YOUNG, Agents, 10 Stark st.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES IN GRAND de valley, Union county, Oregon; 100 acres more good farming land, balance timber; control cash or exchange for Portland property. or address J. W. HILL, Drawer F, Portland. A. RUSSELL, Cove, Union Co., Oregon.

SALE—QUARTER BLOCK AND GOOD se, Stephens addition; two sides of block—$1400. Carruthers addition, se in Carruthers' addition, near public school, in Carruthers; 10 acre tract at summit station, these are all bargains. A. H. BORTHWICK, ate and Loans, First st.

WORTHY'S ADDITION—WE HAVE rter blocks for $651 each; high, sightly, most reasonable property on the market. LENT & YOUNG, Agents, 10 Stark st.

AND GRAIN RANCH FOR SALE— under cultivation; water; one of the best locations in Eastern ton Territory, and surrounded by stock; also all kinds of machinery a large farm. For particulars, inquire of , 2 Front, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

D FOR SALE OR FOR RENT AT EAST st., near C.

ALE—FIVE YOKE OF OXEN AND logging outfit. Apply to ROBERT dian House.

ALE—A HANDSOME SIDING OR DRIV- orse or a bargain. Inquire at American and Jefferson sts.

ALE—HANDSOME BEDROOM SET, piano, and other furniture 46 Ash st.

ALE CHEAP—A ONE-HORSE y new, with all appliances ness, and horse and harness st.

ALE—THE

ND BOILERS FOR SALE—ENGINE Chehalis, W. T.

Oregonian.

MONDAY APRIL 4, 1887.

SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, April 3, 8:49 P. M.

Elt. Gum	Direc. of wind.	Veloc. of wind.	Rain.	W'hr
58	SE	2	.00	Clear
12	NE	5	.00	Clear
34	E	8	.00	Clear

meter, 57.2; minimum, 31.2.
M., 11.5 feet.
moisture in air.

Bar.	Ther.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of W'hr
-21	51	E	.00	Clear
-21	48	N	.00	Clear
-21	54	N	.00	Clear
-10	68	N	.00	Cldy
-06	63	Calm	.09	Fair

NGERS FOR PORTLAND.

ANCISCO, April 3.—The steamer State sailed for Portland with the following passengers:

D C Jacobs	Mrs Holman
J S Smith	B C Tapley
C P Halcroft	D Lynch
G S Bryant & w	G E Ross
H C Lovell	W M Molson
H B Wilson	Dr J S Glenn
M Freeland	H C Eversole
M A McLoran	Mrs N R Cox & nse
F H Poindexter	W P Partent
T H Levy	A M Patten
J Richards	Mrs Miner & dtr
F H Farren	Mrs Halbach
Cara Randell	G W Moore & w
Mrs G Hopt	C J Smith & w
Miss Pam	Mrs Langley
J G Peakes	Mrs F E Thayer
C F Lang	Miss F Britts
Mrs James	L Lachan & w
Mrs Frazer	M J Bielenberg & wife
Mrs Waldo	H H Doyle
Miss Conway	Jos Chelo
Mr Frazer	W D Miller
Mr Conway	Mrs Brown
Mr Waldo	W Miller
Mr Bobb	E B Downing
Mr Capell	Mr Wolf
Mr Greening	D Goodstein
Mr Chamberlin	M Tobin
N Gooding	M C Atwood & w
Miss E A White	Mrs Harvey
John Jones	Mrs Lombard
A Bolker	Mrs Greer
A B Lawson	Mrs A Pringle
J D Graham	Miss E Wilson
Miss Chester	Mrs A Tucker
Mrs Lobe	H B Hamilton
Miss Miller	Chas B Porter
A S Schemick	C A Cochran
Mrs Schemick	E E Crawford
Mrs Jenkins	S Cohn
Mrs Hibberd	H S Tobin & w
Cora Erikson	
J B Proctor & w	

LAND PASSENGERS.

to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Mrs. S. Negus, J. P. McCabe, F. Mrs. Julia J. Wirt, Mrs. S. C. Wirt, Mrs. F. Mattel, Mrs. S. R. Oglibs, Rosenhaupt, Mrs. J. W. Chapman, Phelan, U. S. A., P. Mohr, S. Rosen- to arrive over the Oregon & California. Sargent and George Adams.

BRIEF MENTION.

Easter cards at Sanborn, Vail & street.

sale of plants to-day at the Fifth- conservatories.

and immense programme is ar- evening at the Tivoli.

remember the price of gas is re- on bills unless paid to-day.

and Music at the New Market. "Carmen" this evening; from "Il Trovatore" to-morrow.

Holmes has recovered from her and will resume her school duties day and evening school.

yesterday on the train from passengers. Just who is keeping there is not known.

of deer skins, passing down Saturday, show that the pestiferous of Southern Oregon are still doing

was the first to create the role through the South, when leading lady Company, and to-day stands in that role.—*Brooklyn, N. Y.*,

with lumber, ready to start East, the track alongside North Front There were two cars loaded timber, the upper ones reaching great fine clear beams, which praises of Oregon wherever they go.

LETTERS NOT DELIVERED.

FOR THOSE WHO SEND MONEY TO NEW ORLEANS.

many people in this state, more person would imagine, who in- that notorious swindling scheme, New Orleans lottery. The govern- paternal feeling desiring to protect foolish, has refused to deliver letters M. A. Dauphin, the man who runs and will not sell postal orders payable people will send currency and get ex- send them by mail to this Dau- letters almost invariably go to the and then there is kicking because back instead of the desired tickets. do better to invest their money in enterprise than to fool it away in where the chances of drawing a equal to the chance of being struck killed by an earthquake or cyclone

SHIPPERS BULLDOZED.

HOUSE MEN AT ASTORIA DE- THAT THEY FURNISH CREWS.

complain of tyranny exer- boarding house men at Astoria. arrives at Astoria runners board her captain that he must get what men crew when going away, down there, plainly that if he ships a crew in will be taken from him when he And it seems that these fellows good and manage to get aboard men and then extort an out- furnishing a new crew. conceive how this is done. A of king on board his ship, and cannot keep these piratical run- Have captains no re- to defend themselves with, runners? There is some- about this business.

THE MIRROR.

ten days painters and paperers have the store No. 215 First street appearance for the opening which evening under the auspices of Armstrong, who have issued invitations to their friends to be pres- occasion. The hour set is 8 o'clock. will be in complete order and choicest brands of liquors and ci- lunch has been prepared for and the proprietors promise that attendance for the wants of the in- its appointments the Mirror will and at the firm are well known they a steady run of business.

ENORMOUS.

Breakfast Bill of Fare.
oat meal with rich cream, trout, salmon, smelt, halibut, mackerel, spring chicken, sweet English and French chops, tender- tenderloin of pork, flanel buckwheat cakes and maple pancake with jelly, ham and eggs, and Eastern bacon, English muf- French and German twist, toast, at Freiman's cele- restaurant, Oak street.

flannel or buckwheat cakes, hot pancakes, with maple syrup, jelly and beans, muffins, biscuits, fresh the Freiman Coffee House, 30 Wash- Open day and night.

customers not to pay but one price Call on Reily & Fellows for and goods fresh from factory, 13 street, Portland.

denying the fact that there are poor of the New York this has never

Harper's and Scribner's for April at & Co.'s, 61 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Couch says: "For Sore Throat, especially ulceration, I have found Pond's

Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third latest improved "Domestic" and beauty.

Sewing Machine in the world, Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third st., follow. Domestic and Household.

George H. Parker, 121

THE VIENNA.

all for Lunches and Oysters.

Mary & Jorgensen, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Lager Beer.

TO MOTHERS.
Syrup should always be soothes the child, soft- cures wind colic, and is 25 cts. a bottle.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SLIGHT RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A wood train coming in on the west side railroad, met with a slight accident at the switch on the Portland homestead, just at the south city limits, about 5 o'clock last evening. In some manner the engine turned out on the switch which was set all right to let it pass, but the cars stuck to the main track. The result was that the engine was derailed, the tender turned over and one flat car twisted around. There was a lady on the locomotive, who stuck to it, and on the train were a number of fishermen returning from a day's sport in Washington county, and an "Uncle Tom" troupe. No one was hurt and the damage is nominal. The fishermen and the "actors" and the dogs came strolling into town together and appeared like they all belonged to some stranded company, which under the interstate commerce law had been obliged to "count ties" as their only way of getting home.

AN EARLY SPRING.—Vegetation has made great progress within the past few days. The copious rain and warm sunshine have caused buds to burst and leaves to expand at a great rate. The maple shade trees on the streets are pushing out their pale yellowish green racemes all along the line. The weeping willows, cottonwoods and silver leaf poplars are putting forth leaves in varied shades of green. Cherry trees are blossoming and apple trees show half grown leaves and flower buds which a few more days' sunshine will expand into bloom. The first dandelions of the season were seen in bloom yesterday in the low lot along the south wall of the Merchant hotel. The great amount of snow which fell in the mountains last winter is evidenced by the large patches which still linger along the distant Cascades and which give the breeze when it blows from that direction the disagreeable features so generally attributed to an east wind.

PLENTY OF SHIPS.—There are quite a number of ships in port, for this season of the year. At Weidler's mills the three-masted schooner Excelsior is taking on a cargo of lumber. At the Mersey dock lies the Trinidad, a fine iron ship, and opposite, across the river, at the Irving dock, is the River Indus. At Greenwich dock lies the Cockermouth, a fine, large ship, with a full cargo of merchandise. At the same dock is the County of Flint. At Ainsworth dock lies the steamship Idaho, awaiting a thorough overhauling. At the Steamship dock is the Columbia, ready for her trip to San Francisco. At the Gas Company's dock lie the Glen Avon and Glenmore, two fine iron ships, and across the river is the Olive S. Southard, a fine, stanch American wooden ship. At the foot of D street is the Jupiter and the Glenlarg, and alongside the latter the Martha Fisher, which arrived yesterday from Honolulu.

IMPROVED HORSESHOE.—Dr. J. E. Bingham, of Walla Walla, has invented a horseshoe which is made in three pieces, jointed together. He has had these shoes in use on a number of horses for some time past, and the result has been considered satisfactory. He has patented his invention in Great Britain, France and Austria, as well as in this country. It is claimed that the hinge in the shoe will be beneficial to the horse's feet, allowing it to expand when the horse is traveling, and preventing many diseases of the hoof. Mr. E. Bingham, of this city, a brother of the inventor, has been at the East some time superintending the manufacture of these shoes. If they prove all that is expected of them Mr. Bingham will find his invention a source of great profit.

WEDDING.—Mr. A. H. Blakesley of St. Helens, proprietor of the Oriental hotel and justice of the peace of Union precinct, and Mrs. Jessie M. Stitson, of this city, were married yesterday morning at 8 in the general parlor of the Gilman house, where for some months Mrs. Stitson has been employed as housekeeper. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by a few specially invited friends, was pronounced by Justice B. B. Tuttle. At 9 o'clock the wedding party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Blakesley, Miss Stilforth, Mr. Chas. Blakesley and Mr. Decker, took passage on the steamer Telephone for St. Helens.

THE NEW DAIRY COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Albert Sunderland, the newly-appointed dairy commissioner, is a resident of Portland and has made this place his home for three years. He came from Des Moines, Iowa, in 1852, and for twenty years was engaged extensively in dairying on Sauvie's Island and Columbia slough. He owns 800 acres on Sauvie's island, which he has leased. He knows all about milk and butter and butter-making, and commission merchants who have had dealings with him speak highly of his character. In politics he is a bedrock democrat.

ART NOTES.—The popular thing in art at the present time is etchings, and Portland people seem to appreciate them, as evidenced by the many visitors and purchasers at the art exhibition of Sanborn, Vail & Co. during the past week. So general has been the interest shown in this exhibition that it will be continued during the present week. An additional interesting feature is the display of water colors by Capt. Rockwell. Many rare pieces are to be seen and no lover of art should fail to secure one of these gems.

UNPROFITABLE BEEF SHIPMENT.—A cattle man states that a carload of dressed beef was recently brought from Nebraska to Seattle. It did not prove a very profitable speculation for the Nebraska man, as it arrived in a very bad condition. Much of it was utterly spoiled and the best hind quarters in the lot could be had for 3 cents per pound. The greater part of the meat was a total loss. If this report is correct it is not likely that any more dressed beef will be shipped to this region from Nebraska.

SUDDEN DEATH.—George Lloyd, a longshoreman in the employ of Brown & McCabe as a foreman, died suddenly at his residence, on Fourth and F streets, Saturday night. He retired to bed in apparently his usual good health, and a few hours after was taken suddenly ill. His wife called to a neighbor but before a physician could be called Mr Lloyd was dead. It is supposed that his death was caused by heart disease.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Lewis & Dryden's Railway Guide for April will be out to-morrow. It will contain the first official interpretation of the provisions of the interstate commerce law, the rulings of the traffic and passenger associations and other matters pertaining to the new law. They will also issue a seven-color lithograph of Morrison street bridge as a supplement to the Guide.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion this morning in this court in ex parte Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. road, a petition for instruction under the interstate commerce act; and will announce a decision in the case of Hamilton v. The Pacific Bridge Company on the plea to the bill.

MORE BUSINESS CHANGES.—The store now occupied by Kirk Sheldon will be remodeled at once after the manner of those at the foot of Washington street, four stores being planned to face on Morrison street, with modern fronts. Sheldon will move two stores north, and Hibbard from that store to 109 Front.

OUT OF THE FIRE.

A GERMAN HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE FROM MEETING A FEARFUL DEATH.

Last Tuesday William Koehler, a German who lives in the Silver Creek foothills, Marion county, met with a severe accident which came near proving fatal. For some time past, says the Silverton *Appeal*, Koehler has been ill, and on the evening of the above date he was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs, and, craving water, he went to the spring to get a drink. Returning, he felt chilly and built a fire, and sat by the fireplace for some time. Suddenly he discovered that the house was on fire, and he remembers nothing of what subsequently occurred, until sunrise the next day when he found himself about ten feet from the ruins of his cabin, lying upon the damp ground, badly burned. Between him and the building was the remains of a tub, which was partly filled with water, a few of the staves of the side of the tub next to him being still intact, to which circumstance he probably owes his life, as it protected him from the fire. So exhausted was Koehler by the loss of blood and his burns that he could scarcely move.

He started to crawl to the barn but became unconscious, but finally reached the barn, where he lay for three days and nights, his life being sustained by the few eggs he could find, which he ate raw. On the fifth day Koehler started to crawl to the claim of another German named Wohl, over a mile distant, which place he reached in the evening, but found no one at home; but, fortunately, Mr. John Porter happened to pass the place, when he was hailed by Koehler. Mr. Porter then brought the injured man to Silverton, where he is at present stopping at the hotel. Koehler is a bachelor, and his injuries, though not necessarily fatal, may tend to bring about more hemorrhage, which may end his life. The wounds received are a severe burn on his breast and stomach; the right side of his face and ear are also badly burned. Considering the circumstances, Koehler's escape from burning is almost miraculous.

GRIZZLY BEARS.

DISCUSSION AS TO WHETHER THEY ARE TO BE FOUND IN OREGON.

It is a disputed question as to whether there are any grizzly bears in this state or not. It is claimed that there are some in the Siskiyous, but as no one in that region seems to have lost any grizzlies, they are not hunted after much, and their skins are not likely to become a drug in the market. There are grizzlies in Alaska, as well as black bears, as is proven by a lot of skins which arrived on the Idaho for Rommelin & Gutmann, among which were several grizzlies and the skin of a wolverine, or fox-tailed bear, as it is called in some places. It is a species of glutton, and one of the most gluttonous, ferocious and untamable animals in the world. The skin of the grizzly bear is very handsome, but this is one of the things it will probably be as well to import, as a grizzly would doubtless eat up about a hundred times the worth of his hide in hogs and cattle.

CAPE HANCOCK WEATHER REPORT.

Following is a summary of the weather reports at Fort Canby for March, prepared by E. M. Philebaum, observer at that station:

Total precipitation, 14.12 inches.
Rain or snow fell on 17 days.
Clear days, 1; fair, 11; cloudy, 19.
Maximum velocity and direction of wind, 60 miles, south, on 11th.
Prevailing direction of wind, south.
Monthly mean temperature, 45.4.
Maximum temperature, 65.4, on 21st.
Minimum temperature, 33.6, on 2d.
Range of temperature, 31.8.

IF YOU WOULD STOP THAT COUGH before it develops into a serious Lung or Throat disease, use at once DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which promotes expectoration, keeps down inflammation, and relieves soreness of the Chest. It will break up Colds, and will be found a good remedy for Croup and Whooping Cough.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

THE CASE OF MARPLE SET FOR HEARING NEXT WEDNESDAY AT LAFAYETTE.

Last Saturday George Marple was indicted for murder in the first degree by the grand jury in Yamhill county. His trial was set for Wednesday of this week. He is accused of murdering D. I Corker, a merchant of Lafayette, last October. Corker was a bachelor and had lodgings in the rear of his store, the sleeping room being separated from the store by a half partition. The murderer effected entrance through a window, climbed over the partition and killed Corker in bed, with some sharp instrument, probably a hatchet and made his escape. Corker was quite deaf, and this made the assassin's work more safe.

Some weeks afterward Marple was arrested for the murder, several circumstances pointing to him as the man. He has been in jail ever since. One of the main points in the circumstantial evidence is that when he came home the morning after the murder his coat and shirt were covered with blood. It is stated that this damaging circumstance will be easily explained. He claims that he bought a hog's head of a butcher that morning, and carried it home in his arm, the neck resting on his coat, and that the butcher will so testify. But he will have some trouble in clearing himself of the charge of murder; not because it is generally believed he committed the crime, but because the community would be glad to get rid of him. He is a born thief, and the biggest liar in Yamhill county, bar none. Besides that, he is "ornery" from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. So great is the prejudice against him that no local lawyer dared to brave public opinion by defending him. Mr. H. Y. Thompson, of this city, has been engaged for that work and must try the case. He will even have to decide alone on the question of accepting jurors, and for aught he knows half the jury will be men from whom Marple at one time or another has stolen something. Marple shows no favoritism. He lies just as fast and as hard to his lawyer as to his neighbor, and thinks he is wiser than Solomon. A man who knows him well says that Marple's likely to make as much disturbance in court as Guiteau did.

LUCKY ACCIDENT.

FORTUNATE CIRCUMSTANCES PREVENT AN ENGLISH SHIP FROM CAPSIZING.

Just as the steward on board the British iron ship Trinidad, lying at the Mersey dock, had laid the table for luncheon yesterday, the ship, which is completely empty, commenced tipping over. Fortunately she tipped toward the wharf, and by the time she had gone far enough to slide all the crockery off the table, the pots and pans off the galley stove and create a great deal of excitement on board, she was brought to a stop by happy circumstances which prevented an accident like the one to the Alliance last year. Her standing rigging rested against the outer edge of the wharf, her yards rested on the roof of the warehouse, two spring cables were out, and there were ballast logs at either side. All these combined to prevent her capsizing.

Immediate preparations were made for righting her. Dick Lemon, the stevedore, happened along, and all hands set to work with a will. Four huge tackles were made fast between the upper wharf and the rail of the ship and the falls carried to the two capstans. The crew bowsed away on them till the vessel was brought back to nearly an upright position. The very perceptible start of her tall spars however, attracted the attention of all who passed, and nothing short of a lot of "stiffening" will put her on an even keel and steady the nerves of the steward. The Trinidad is not cranky as the last bit of her cargo hoisted out was a sling full of tin plate weighing 1500 pounds, the weight of which as it was "lowered away" all came upon the end of her mainyard, giving it a purchase which would have heeled her over if she had been in the least cranky. The cause of the accident was an east wind which blew squarely against her broadside, and found hold enough on her rigging to push her over. No damage was done.

CRIME INDIRECTLY CHARGED.

A VERDICT FOR WHEAT BURNED IN A YAMHILL COUNTY WAREHOUSE.

A civil suit of more than ordinary local interest was tried in the state circuit court for Yamhill county last week, before Judge R. P. Boise and a jury. It was an action by a farmer named Wilson against John Sax, to recover $950, the value of a lot of wheat stored in the defendant's warehouse at McMinnville, which burned last fall. The jury found for the plaintiff in the amount claimed, and the verdict carries with it an indirect charge of crime.

Briefly stated, the case was this: John Sax owned a flouring mill and warehouse. He is a wealthy farmer and no man in the community stands higher for rectitude of character. The milling and warehouse business was conducted by his son and his son-in-law. A large amount of wheat was stored in the warehouse by various farmers. The complaint alleges that the wheat was destroyed through the fault of Mr. Sax, by his agents, namely, his son and son-in-law. The boys had been losing money through speculation, and in order to conceal the fact from the old man, had sold the wheat in the warehouse. Shortly before the fire, so the plaintiff alleged, the boys as agents for Mr Sax, insured the mill and the warehouse for their full value and the wheat therein for $5,500. Then the mill burned. About $10,000 bushels of wheat was stored in the building at the time, valued at $6,500. The suit above mentioned was a test case, and now actions will be commenced against Mr. Sax by the various farmers who owned the wheat. The insurance men have watched the case with much interest, and perhaps proceedings other than legal will be commenced.

THE DRAW SWUNG.

A FEW DAYS MORE, AND WE WILL SEE THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE WILLAMETTE.

The draw of the Morrison street bridge was swung a little after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and without trouble or mishap turned around into its position as a part of the long looked for bridge, and an "obstruction to navigation." A force of men worked all day yesterday tightening the screws and drawing the ponderous affair clear of the falsework on which it lay. Their operations were watched by a large number of interested spectators, and when the workmen began knocking down the timbers of the false work, showing that the structure had become "self-supporting," and that the time for turning it into position was near at hand, the bridge at each end of the draw and every available spot commanding a view of the draw was thronged.

As soon as the end of the draw had stopped on the rests provided, many were anxious to essay the feat of crossing it, and it was with difficulty that those in charge could keep them back and prevent them from attempting the foolhardy undertaking. In a few minutes the steamer Wonder came along and the draw was whirled around, and she has the honor of being the first boat for which it was opened. The draw was left open to prevent accidents to people trying to cross it. The next thing in order is to floor it, and then "that bridge across the Willamette," about which so much has been said and sung for the past eighteen years or more, will be an accomplished fact.

A WILD LOCOMOTIVE.

FATAL ACCIDENT LAST WEEK ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC SWITCHBACK.

The Yakima *Signal* of April 2, publishes the following: A frightful accident occurred on the switchback, Wednesday, which resulted in the loss of one life and probably another. The big decapod engines are designed for the mountain work but one of them being out of order and in the shops at Sprague, one of the six-wheeled affairs known as "457," was substituted. At the time of the accident the engine and a car had reached nearly the end of the track, a mile up the mountain side, when the engineer found he could no longer hold the locomotive on the steep grade, and it becoming thoroughly unmanageable the engineer and fireman jumped, and alighting in the deep snow were uninjured. The locomotive's speed increased to an estimated 40 miles an hour. A number of carpenters were working on a curved trestle and the engine was upon them before they were aware of it. One of the unfortunate fellows was killed outright, and another had both legs cut off. A third man lay flatly down on the trestle, at a decided curve, and, singularly enough, the engine and car jumped completely over him and down into the canyon a hundred feet below.

The accident need cause no fears as to the utility of the switchback, for with the decapods, the engines especially built for mountain work, the grades present no drawbacks and are as easily overcome as is the average grade on this division to the standard engines.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

FOREST GROVE, April 2.

Thursday night about half past 7 o'clock Nick Bumgardner, a German, aged 40, residing in the vicinity of Mountaindale, Washington county, came to his death under the following circumstances: He left his home yesterday morning, journeying toward Hillsboro to attend to some business. Arriving at this place, and being a beer drinker he could not pass our saloon without indulging. After having drank several times he was invited to eat supper, the request being accepted. During his meal, (being a powerful man, and an extraordinary large eater, and perhaps drinker,) he at one mouthful took a piece of beefsteak which weighed two and a quarter ounces, and from the fact that he was under the influence of an alcoholic stimulant, he was unable to swallow. This mass wedged itself at the upper portion of the larynx, and during the acts of deglution, owing to the relaxation of the epiglottis from drink, a portion of this material found its way into the glottis. This caused spasm of that organ, and death from respiration. Dr. D. W. Ward performed the post mortem examination.

HAD USED THEM FOR 15 YEARS.

SING SING, N. Y., May 27, 1886.

I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for the last fifteen years in my family and can conscientiously recommend them as invaluable when applied where pain is to be relieved. Two years ago I contracted pneumonia from a heavy cold, and during my convalescence, and in the winter months since, have worn one on each lung across my back and have experienced great benefit therefrom, and was relieved from a threatened return in less than twenty-four hours.

IRA J. GRIFFIN,
Bookkeeper First National Bank.

THE EAST SIDE.

A NEW BUILDING.

The members of Orient lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., have for some time past been discussing the question of disposing of their property on Tenth and J streets and purchasing a lot on which to erect a building near the business portion of the city. Accordingly at the last meeting of Orient Lodge John Kenworthy, H. Hansen and S. E. Wishard were appointed a committee to ascertain what their property can be sold for, and also what a lot in the business portion of the city would cost. Without doubt a building of the character indicated—two stories, with hall for lodge purposes above and apartments below—would pay in view of the progress of the city in all lines. At the same meeting John Kenworthy, T. J. Stewart and W. G. Kerns were elected delegates to the grand lodge, which meets in this city on the third Tuesday in May.

THE BURGLARS.

The city jail since Saturday has been the abode of four men supposed to be the parties who robbed the hotel and saloon at Albina belonging to A. Johnson. It seems that they took a bottle of absinthe from the saloon, and they indulged quite freely, so that when they were caught they seemed to be saturated with the stuff. They succeeded in eluding the city marshal and officer McGinnis for a time, but they were finally traced to the old building on J and Water. Here they entered the lower part of the building and then cut a passage with their knives through the floor to an upper room. The officers made three examinations of the premises before they discovered the whereabouts of their men. The case comes up this morning before the recorder, when there will doubtless be no difficulty about identifying them as the ones who committed the robbery.

EXTEND FOURTH STREET.

The improvement of N street from Water to Fifth is an important measure in the way of progress, but there is another improvement just as essential, and that is the extension of Fourth street to N. This improvement is needed fully as much as the opening of N street. Along Fourth are the principal business houses in East Portland. It will require about 100 feet of elevated roadway to connect this main thoroughfare with N street. Unless Fourth is extended, as it undoubtedly should be, all travel on N street will have to go out to Fifth and then those having occasion to transact business will have to come back to Fourth. Extend Fourth to N, and that would be the natural route traveled by those crossing the bridge. This improvement will meet the approval of nearly every business man on Fourth street.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The city council will hold a meeting to-night.

Young people's meeting at the Methodist church to-night.

Mrs. Winfield Oliver died Saturday in this city of consumption.

Ladies' Relief Society meet at the W. C. T. U. hall to-morrow at 2 P. M.

It is stated positively that Rev. I. D. Richards will start East to-morrow.

Sorensen, of the ship yard near M street, is figuring on a boat for parties on Puget sound.

Mr. L. C. Austin now has an interest in the East Portland *Vindicator*. He is a forcible writer, and he will add strength to that journal.

The city council will be called on to wrestle with the problem of street obstructions to-night. It is to be hoped that Councilman Murphy will be able to be on hand.

An east side reporter stated recently that at last month's teachers' institute in a debate Prof. Johnson, of Stephens addition, advocated the forcing and cramming of students. The reporter was wrongly informed. The discussion referred to did not take place, and the professor did not advocate the forcing method.

FROM HONOLULU.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE TROUBLE BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Yesterday the British bark Martha Fisher, Capt. Buckingham, arrived here, having made the passage from Honolulu to Astoria in nineteen days. Fair winds prevailed throughout the voyage. This is her fourth trip to Portland. She sailed from Liverpool to Honolulu with a cargo of general merchandise, including about 250 tons for Portland. She also brought over, as an experiment, a shipment of bananas, which arrived in fair order.

She brought one passenger, Mr. E. L. Green, of St. Louis, who spent the winter in Honolulu. Mr. Green had just finished reading THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN at the Resort, when a reporter entered. Relative to the dispatch from San Francisco concerning a reward of $5000 for King Kalakaua's head Mr. Green said that Capt. McCullough, of the brig Wm. G. Irwin, who brought the news, must be in error. The Irwin sailed March 5, and the Martha Fisher on the 12th. Mr. Green was in Honolulu all the time. There was much excitement among the Chinese, and open threats were made that if the $70,000 bribe was not returned the regal palace would be burned; but if there was a disposition to take the king's life it was kept secret, not published on the walls, as Capt. McCullough states. The English population of Hong Kong are strongly of the belief that there will be considerable trouble and perhaps bloodshed over the matter.

WOOL SAMPLES WANTED.

A GENERAL INVITATION TO ALL INTERESTED IN THIS INDUSTRY.

Wool growers, wool samplers and wool dealers should all bear the Mechanics fair here in mind and save samples of the different kinds of wool passing through their hands to be exhibited there. The fair takes place in the fall and as the proper time to secure samples of wool is in the spring, before much has been thought about the coming fall, it has happened that the exhibit of wool at the fairs has not been what it should be, considering the importance of the wool growing industry of the state. The managers of the fair have instructed the secretary Mr. Gostaf Wilson, to write to as many persons dealing in wool as practicable, asking for samples for the next fair. If every one who has any interest in this matter will do his part, there can be a splendid exhibit of wools made, which will give all beholders a proper idea of the capabilities of Oregon in the line of wool-producing. A small sample is all that is needed of each kind, and every one who has any extra fine or extra long wool or any extra wool of any kind should take enough interest in the exhibit to send a sample to Mr. Wilson.

FAILURES IN THREE MONTHS.

Following are the reports of the two leading mercantile agencies for the quarter just ended:

R. G. DUN & CO.

	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.
Oregon	36	$215,755 00	$130,914
Washington	10	64,500 00	25,200

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.
Oregon	36	$215,943 83	$124,833
Washington	14	74,850 00	21,800

Spring Plant Sale.

This sale begins to-day and will last during the week, at cor. 15th and G. Please notice that this sale includes only garden plants, hardy and ready to be set out. We guarantee the qualities of our stock to be unsurpassed. E. SHYDECKER, Agent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

Corner First and Morrison.

The Improved Wall Finish, is no longer an experiment. All who have used it recommend it. Descriptive circulars and sample cards furnished on application.

F. E. BEACH & CO., Agts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, by UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First street.

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 54, Union Block, Stark st.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 162. 1st st

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

John J. Mitchell & Co., publishers of the men's colored fashion plates used by merchant tailors, thus talk of Spring Styles in their circular, just out. The information may be depended upon as reliable, and not idle newspaper gossip.

Nearly all the things spoken of may be seen in our large display window this week:

With the coming of Spring, furnishing goods have blossomed into as lively colors and tints as the rarest flowers, and it is a delight to examine the beautiful goods now being offered for the adornment of masculinity. For several months there has been constantly developing, on the part of the public, a decided tendency to adorn the neck with colors as bright as can be dyed by carmine, the yellowest of chrome yellow, or the deepest of ultra marine, as well as toward the faintest of tints, relieved by shades almost the same.

IN TIES AND SCARFS

The Four-in-Hand is the most popular, while next in favor is its imitation, the made Four-in-Hand. These ties are from 2 to 2½ inches in width, and are generally of light shades, such as heliotrope, salmon pink, sky and other light shades of blue, etc. Stripes, checks and figures are about equally popular and attractive. In striking contrast, however, to these shades are a fine line of ties affected by some of our heaviest swells. These are of a dark color, generally a brown with large bright figures.

FLAT AND PUFF SCARFS,

Because of the low cut of vests, are made narrower than last season, so as to show the shirt to advantage at the sides. Some, which are very beautiful, are being introduced in light shades and colors, but it is not thought that either the flat or puff scarf will be much worn.

IN COLLARS

There are but two styles which are much worn They are the straight standing, or the standing with the corners more or less turned. The ends of standing collars are generally parallel, but there is a style shown with a V-shaped opening which is quite effective. Those with turned corners vary from the collar with the ends just turned, to the collar the ends of which rest upon the knot of the tie.

IN CUFFS

The linked is the favorite, the newest and most popular form having the corners rounded; but the lapped cuff, with square corners, is also in considerable demand.

SHIRTS

In fancy colors will be considerably worn. Checks, stripes and many other designs are shown in great variety.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Are shown in plain linen with borders of solid yellow, checks, stripes or dots in color, or combinations of stripes, checks, dots and figures.

GLOVES

Show a tendency to lighter shades, which it is believed will increase as the season advances. Tan, in light, medium and dark shades, self-backed or with black stitching, is very popular. For full dress, pearl color, self-backed or stitched in black, is the correct thing.

A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and
Hatter of Oregon,
135 FIRST, CORNER ALDER.

Ackerman's

's Week.

200 doz. Trimmed Sailor Hats, each $0.25
75 doz. " School " " 35
45 doz. Cart Wheel Hats : : : : 25
15 " Ladies' Trimmed Hats, latest, 2.00
10 " " Hats, extra fine and very elaborately trimmed : : 3.50

We can safely assert that none of the above can be duplicated for less than twice the money in any millinery store, and at the same time assure the public that all of the above are the very latest styles.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING— Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
WALTER W. BRETHERTON, Sec.
Portland, Or., March 12, 1887. 14m31

DR. A. I. NICKLIN,
175 Washington st. Telephone 78.

KEEN,
THE CLOTHIER, HATTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner of Second and Morrison sts.

HARD AT WORK

Getting our Spring stock in order, but we are ready to begin our

GREAT

Ready-made Suits in elegant designs from $12 to $25. These suits are the choicest ever brought to the city.

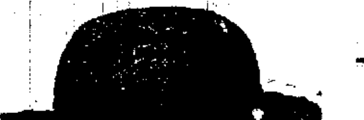
Perfectly elegant, at prices within the reach of all.

Now, right here we want to say a word to all: We make no cheap shoddy work or ill-fitting garments, but for fine first-class work call and see our choice selections. We make suits to order from $30 to $60; Pants to order from $8 to $16. For the quality and work and fit we give, our prices defy competition.

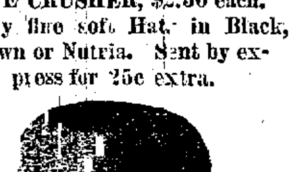
We invite you all to call and see us. No trouble to show our stock.

In this department our aim shall be LOW PRICES for fine goods, and we shall try to outsell every one. Our selection cannot be excelled.

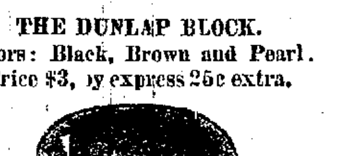
MIKADO HAT $1.
Colors: Blue, Black, Brown and Nutria. Sent by mail 5c extra.



THE CRUSHER, $2.50 each.
A very fine soft Hat in Black, Brown or Nutria. Sent by express for 25c extra.



THE DUNLAP BLOCK.
Colors: Black, Brown and Pearl. Price $3, by express 25c extra.



THE YOUMAN BLOCK
Are of the latest and very fine. Price $4 each, in Black, Brown or Pearl. By express for 25c extra.

NO HATS SENT C.O.D. Money, including expressage, must accompany all orders.

SAMPLES OF SUITS, ready-made or to order, sent to any bona fide purchasers who will write us plainly about what they want.

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

We are now opening daily from Ten to Twenty Cases of Novelties in American and Foreign Goods, of superior grades.

It is impossible to show these Goods in our windows, but we shall be most happy if visitors will inspect our establishment without being impressed with the idea that we expect all visitors to be purchasers.

Our Hydraulic Elevator is a great convenience, and visitors can look through our three floors without fatigue. We shall be pleased to see you. Our European and Eastern buyers are now sending us goods that cannot be obtained elsewhere, and our Mr. Cohen, who has just returned, has made many advantageous agency arrangements with leading factories.

BABY CARRIAGES.

If we have none to suit you Ready-made, we will build it to order at a few hours' notice.
Price from $5 Up.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

EASTER NOVELTIES NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS

NEWEST STYLES IN HAIR ORNAMENTS.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.
189, 191 First Street,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.

The season of preparation is over, and after weeks spent in gathering together the best that the market has offered in each of the many avenues of trade from which we draw our supplies, we are at last ready to extend to you the invitation:

Come and See what we have Done for You.

In no one of our departments have we ever before offered you so large, so complete or so rich a stock of goods as the one that now awaits your approval, while never before were our facilities for its display so perfect.

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with the LOWEST asked elsewhere, and we offer you extra inducements for the purpose of gaining and retaining your patronage.

OUR LINES OF
CLOTHING,
HATS & FURNISHING GOODS
—FOR—
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
Is Ready for Inspection.

We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.
☞ Samples with rules for self-measurement sent free to any address.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

New To-Day:

Novelties in New Shades of RIBBON, Moire, Corded and Satin.
PARASOLS,
MUSLIN ROBES,
KID GLOVES,
GIMPS, Black and Col'd,
LACES, White, Cream and Black.

Our stock is now full in every department, and is the most complete and elegant we have ever shown.

NOTICE TO ORE BUYERS!
On and after April 15th

WE PROPOSE TO SELL CONCENTRATES AND first-class ore of the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines to the highest bidder. Terms, cash at the town of Wardner. The product of these mines is now about one thousand (1000) tons of ore per month; concentrates running 70 per cent. in lead and about 40 ounces in silver; first-class ore running 60 per cent. in lead and 35 ounces in silver. We invite correspondence at once. For further particulars write

ESLER & WARDNER,
Lessees Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mines, Wardner, Idaho. 23m14

On Improved Country Property
In Oregon and Washington Ter. and
CITY PROPERTY IN PORTLAND.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
23tf Corner First and A Sts.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST, EAST

THE COMMISSION.

It Informally Gives a Hearing to Complainants.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL PROVISO.

Full Text of the Petition of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce—Statements by Southern Railroad Officials.

INTERSTATE COMMISSIONERS.

A Full Review of the First Case for their Consideration.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The interstate commerce commission began active work at 11 o'clock this morning. At that time ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock, Mr. R. S. Spaulding and Mr. S. F. Woodson, a committee appointed by the Atlanta chamber of commerce to co-operate with the Southern Railway & Steamship Association in seeking such liberal interpretation, or modification, of operation of the interstate commerce act as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the manufacturing and commercial interests of this and other Southern societies, were granted a hearing. Gov. Bullock, speaking for his associates and himself, thanked the commission for the opportunity afforded, and read the following paper:

To the Honorable, the Interstate Commerce Commission—*Gentlemen*:—We the undersigned committee, appointed by the Atlanta chamber of commerce for that purpose, respectfully represent to your honorable body that the territory covered by the Southern Railway & Steamship Association is comparatively sparsely populated, and that the trade centers, or distributive cities, within that territory are widely separated, and, therefore, a rule which would apply to lines in populous sections of the country, would be disastrous to us. The rates of freight now in force by said association in the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio, and east of the Mississippi rivers, are the results of ten years of experiment, modified by the orders of railroad commissioners in the several states, and by appeals from commercial bodies like our own, representing the interests of shippers. Your petitioners further represent that the rates now in force, as embodied in the tariff of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association, are acceptable to our shippers generally, and under them trade has been established, contracts for the purchase and sale of commodities have been entered into, and a sudden change would prove seriously hurtful to parties in interest. We are informed by the railway management that under the fear of penalties provided by the interstate commerce law, their roads will be compelled to largely increase their rates on the 5th inst. This will destroy the whole system of rates upon which our Southern manufacturing industries have been founded, and disorganize and paralyze the trade centers upon, and through which wholesale dealers have established their extended business.

THE PETITION OF THE COMMITTEE.

We, therefore, respectfully petition your honorable body to pass an order on or before the 5th day of April to the effect that the schedule rates in the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers, as far as these rates apply to interstate commerce, be declared of force until the further order of your honorable commission, and that reasonable time be given for further hearing and revision before any changes are put in force. We submit herewith a schedule of rates of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association, to which we have referred. We also invite your attention to the accompanying comparative statement, which we have prepared, of present rates, by which is shown the great increase which will occur in the rate to principal points if railways put in force the rates they now understand the law will require.

The showing made by the comparative statements submitted may be judged by the fact that the rates from New York to Atlanta, Montgomery, Selma, Rome, Dalton and Chattanooga will be increased from $1 14 to $1 41, to Macon from $1 09 to $1 35, Augusta from 96 cents to $1 21. From Cincinnati to Atlanta from $1 07 to $1 25, to Macon and Augusta from $1 07 to $1 46.

The chairman of the commission, Judge Cooley, remarked interrogatively that he understood the application which had been made by the railroad companies was for permission to charge less for long than for short hauls. Gov. Bullock responded affirmatively. At present, queried the chairman, railroads are charging less for long than for short distances. Gov. Bullock said this was the case where it was necessary to meet the circumstances of water transportation. The chairman asked the opinion of the committee with respect to the authority of the commission to make an order asked of them. Gov. Bullock replied that, as they read the provision of the fourth section, they understood the commission had authority. The railroads, he added, had informed them that unless they made their rates at once they would be liable to penalties under the law. Contracts had been made by merchants for delivery three months hence, based upon rates which prevailed at the time. Now to suddenly raise the rates would prove disastrous.

A brief colloquy, during which, in reply to queries by Col. Walker and Morrison, the position of the commission in respect to some details, was elaborated, which ended the hearings. The whole proceeding was an informality, the hearing being granted at this time as a favor to gentlemen who had come from a distance to present their case. No formal consideration of this question or any other will be taken before the 5th inst., on which date the law goes into effect.

STATEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MEN.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a hearing was given to representatives of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. They were fifteen or twenty in number. Milton H. Smith, vice-president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was selected as spokesman of the delegation and addressed the commission. He said they were present to apply for authority to charge less for the transportation of property between competitive points by lines of the members of the association than between intermediate points. He said that the association was only one of several which had come into existence through the rapid developments of the transportation system during the last twenty years. At first little effort was made by railroad lines for co-operation. Shippers were in the habit of shipping to forwarding houses when the shipment passed beyond terminals of the first road. Out of this condition grew the fast freight lines formed by forwarders, who, by making special arrangements, were able to secure rates below those which the shipper would be compelled to pay to roads if they dealt individually. Then the roads began the through traffic system, and frequent conferences between the agents of various lines became necessary, which conferences finally resulted in associations, of which the Southern Railway and Steamship Association was one. He read the articles of the association.

Mr. Smith produced a map of the territory covered by the association and pointed out the water lines which surrounded and penetrated it. Many lines of transportation on these waters, he said, were not subject to the interstate commerce law, though now all of them were engaged in interstate traffic. The first railroads were built to connect particular points with water. Rates were in all cases greater for longer than for shorter hauls. It was found that for shorter distances water transportation was cheaper than rail traffic, but for distances of twenty-five miles or more rail

TRANSPORTATION AT PROFITABLE RATES

Was cheaper. When agricultural centers were reached it was found that upon the same materials of large bulk the established rates were such that no shipments could be profitably made. The discovery gave railroad people their first lesson in the art of "promoting transportation." When different lines were completed to points where they came in competition with each other and with water routes, managers first awoke to the fact that they could compete with water lines, which they had never before expected to do, and here first was presented the question of accepting less for long than short hauls. The discovery was made, which was, and is, seemingly, a paradox. Mr. Smith contended that the rates fixed by the Louisville & Nashville Company are not in violation of congress. If prohibited from charging less for a longer distance than for a shorter, where conditions are substantially similar, then he argued they were authorized to charge less for longer than shorter distances, which conditions are substantially dissimilar, provided rates to and from non-competing points are just and reasonable. In some of his arguments other large corporations did not agree with him, but held that under no conditions could any greater charge be made for short than for longer hauls unless authorized by the commission. Mr. Smith said his company had received notices from all the great lines north that from and after the 5th inst. existing traffic arrangements must cease. This was due, he explained, to the difference in the interpretation of the law. These roads based their action upon a refusal to the Louisville & Nashville to issue local rates below its through rates, holding that they would be liable as participants in any penalties incurred by the former. Mr. Smith set forth at considerable length the circumstances which led the northern trunk lines to make such a construction of the law. They were not subject to such an extent to water competition, and their interpretation was only one; an interpretation which would benefit them, but bankrupt us. Smith did not believe there was any reason for the present agitation. Surely carriers were not to be punished for the violation of a law which they could not understand. It was clear now that the commissioners should have been organized, and should have heard these questions and decided them earlier. If anticipated changes were enforced at once, commercial distress would at least be threatened.

Gen. Alexander, president of the Central Georgia road, set forth the reasons which led his line to give lower rates from New York to Macon and Montgomery, than to Mobile and New Orleans. The latter points were reached by competitors who were entirely independent of the commission. Not more than two or three of the lines composing the association were paying. His own line was one of the paying ones, but did not pay exorbitantly. If compelled to reduce intermediate rates below all water rates to New Orleans, his company would lose $10 in local traffic for every $3 gained in through traffic.

Edgar W. Johnson, general counsel for East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway, said it was very evident the commission could not investigate the questions presented and to be presented between now and April 5, yet it was equally evident that unless relief were granted, all commerce between the North and South must end on the 5th, since the northern roads would not risk the penalties which might be incurred by following any other than their own interpretation of the law.

Henry Fink, vice president of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway, said a rigid construction of the long and short hauls provision meant bankruptcy. This provision, he was sure, was a concession to the popular clamor and abstract sentiment. Congress had found it necessary to put it in, but also found it necessary to empower the commission to suspend it. What kind of a schedule were roads to file between now and the 5th of April? If they put up through rates to a level with local rates, they would lose their traffic, and that meant bankruptcy. If they put down local rates, they could never get them back, and that, too, meant bankruptcy.

Several hours were spent by the commission to-day in opening letters, and giving hasty informal glances at the contents, after which they were passed to Acting Secretary Major Jones, for briefing and classification. A majority of them, not including applications for clerkships, consisted of requests for interpretation of special points of the law, not a few asking about points which the language of the measure explains plainly and in full. The commission adjourned at 6 P. M.

GERMANY.

ECCLESIASTICAL LEGISLATION

BERLIN, April 3.—The tone of the national liberal press towards the ecclesiastical bill indicates the cessation of opposition. The leaders of the national liberal party accept fully Bismarck's policy of conciliation. A number of the members of the conservative party continue irritated against the Catholics, but it is not thought they will actually oppose the government policy. The attitude of the centerists, as shown by Galimberti, special envoy of the pope, failed to obtain a submission of the concessions for a conclusion of peace with the government. The *Germania* assails the concessions as incomplete, and says: Bismarck's policy remains the same as ever in principle, though in form it may differ. He always aimed to establish discord in the church. First, he tried to make the people and German clergymen independent of their ecclesiastical superiors; then he essayed to place the pope in antagonism with the people, now he affects to protect the pope, drawing the Vatican into a policy which he hopes will end the breach between the pontiff and the faithful. The center must remain a party of opposition while a single article remains of the laws of May. Catholic papers concur in denying that Galimberti had any instructions to advise the German bishops to modify the utterances of the religious press. The spirit of Kulturkampf is thus still alive, notwithstanding Bismarck's negotiations with the curia.

The week's vacation of the reichstag gives a pause in legislative news. Among the first government proposals to be submitted when the reichstag meets again will be the military railway bill, providing for the construction of important strategic lines in south Germany, including the Bode Zee railway, designed to avoid the Swiss territory.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF HONDURAS.

PANAMA, April 3.—The following is from President Lorgans' message to the congress of Honduras on the opening of that body:

"The results of my policy of progress and improvement are already visible. The sales of fruit alone along our Atlantic coast now leave us over one million per annum. By increasing that production, and with the coin which the opening up of other branches will bring in, and should war, that continuous enemy of all progress, not prove a barrier, I feel convinced that within a very short time the commercial crisis from which we are now suffering will disappear. I also feel convinced that if we effect the treaty now proposed with Spain it will open the ports of Cuba for the sale of all our meat products."

In his closing remarks President Lorgans alludes to the possibility of effecting some arrangement with the European holders of Honduras bonds, the necessity of persisting in the effort to terminate the interoceanic railroad, and of modifying several existing laws which place unnecessary restrictions on industry and commerce.

RUSSIA.

HAS THE CZAR'S CONFIDENCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.—The czar has assured M. de Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, that he retains the czar's fullest confidence. M. de Giers will remain in the foreign office. The czar has censured M. Katkoff, editor of the Moscow *Gazette*.

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: The ameer of Afghanistan has no grounds for proclaiming a holy war against Russia and cites the resumption of negotiations at St. Petersburg for delimitation of the Russo-Afghanistan frontier, as a fact showing that the ameer's fears are groundless.

ITALY.

NEW CABINET.

ROME, April 3.—The formation of a new cabinet has been virtually accomplished. Signor De Pretis becomes minister of foreign affairs; Crispi minister of the interior; Signor Vialle, minister of war; Signor Zarnadalli, minister of public works. In other departments the present ministers retain their portfolios.

ESTABLISHING NUNCIATURES.

ROME, April 3.—The pope has sent a confidential communication to the Prussian bishop inviting suggestions as to the feasibility of establishing a nunciature at Berlin for Prussia, and one nunciature for the whole of Germany.

ENGLAND.

MANNING'S HEALTH.

LONDON, April 3.—Hon. Daniel Manning, who is now at Bournemouth, is not seriously ill. He has been staying of Meridale hall, Bournemouth, since last Sunday. He is suffering from heart complaint, but his malady is not serious enough to prevent him from driving out daily.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

LONDON, April 3.—The roof of the church at Linguaglossa, Italy, fell without warning during services yesterday, burying beneath it 100 persons, forty of whom were killed and injured.

FRANCE.

A DELEGATE BANISHED.

PARIS, April 3.—Antoine, a protestor delegate to the reichstag, who was expelled from Germany, has arrived at Pagany. In an interview to-day, he said: "I was sitting in Cafe Turo at Metz, as was my custom at 10 o'clock at night, when a detective entered, glanced around and departed. Then a sub-inspector of police placed me under arrest and informed me that I must leave the country immediately. The police accompanied me to my home, where I bade adieu to my wife and family, and did not leave me until I was over the frontier."

SPAIN.

DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES.

MADRID, April 3.—During the sitting of the chamber of deputies yesterday a parchment case containing gunpowder, within which was a metallic cartridge with a fuse attached was found in the doorway of the president's bureau. Later in the evening a petard was exploded in the vestibule adjoining the offices of the ministry of finance and the windows were broken by the concussion. Nobody injured, but the two events have caused much alarm.

IRELAND.

LAYS DOWN HIS ARMS.

DUBLIN, April 2.—Constable Dorney, who threw down his arms and refused to obey orders and take part in the arrest of Father Ryan, has been dismissed from the force. The government has decided not to prosecute him.

AUSTRIA.

A THEATER BUILDING SWALLOWED.

VIENNA, April 3.—The fine Roman amphitheater, at Pola in Austria, on the Adriatic, suddenly collapsed yesterday and fell into an immense chasm, which opened on the site. From this chasm vapors are emitted.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

PACIFIC COAST.

What is Learned of the Sinking of the Mexico.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL NEWS

No Danger of a Dearth in Coal—No Clue to the Ford Murderer—The Ruins of the Hotel del Monte.

THE WRECK OF THE MEXICO.

She Runs Aground out of the Channel—Hope of Raising her.

SEATTLE, April 3.—Charles Baker, a longshoreman on the ill-fated Mexico, makes the following statement: There were twenty-three longshoremen from Seattle aboard, and counting the officers and crew the steamer had 102 persons all told. She left Nanaimo about 7 o'clock in the evening coal laden for Seattle. I had turned in about fifteen minutes when the ship struck. I first thought it was a collision, but going on deck found the bow well up on the rock. I saw the tug Alexander towing the ship Caindin to sea. Judging from her course our ship must have been at least five miles out of her course. The weather was very thick and stormy. We went on the rocks about a quarter to 1 o'clock Thursday morning. The concussion threw me out of my bunk. I think we were going about 12 knots an hour. The place we struck was nearly opposite Roberts Point. We fired a cannon, signaling assistance, and were taken by the Princess Louise to Victoria. All the longshoremen and a part of the crew were taken from the ship yesterday. The captain was in charge, I think, up to 12 or half-past. We had passed through Plumper pass. There were no boats lowered until 9 o'clock Friday morning. The pilot is considered a very good one. This I know, for I have been up that way a great many times."

HISTORY OF THE VESSELS.

The Mexico is an American screw steamer, hailing from New York, built in San Francisco in 1881 by Dickie Bros. and strongly constructed, of yellow fir, iron and copper fastening; length 271 feet, beam 25 feet, depth of hold 20.5 feet. At the last survey, held in San Francisco March, 188, her registered net tonnage was 1341, gross 1797; 220 horse power engines. The vessel was built and intended for the Mexican trade originally between San Francisco and Panama. The owners, Birmingham & Hartshorn, of San Francisco, finding she was too large a vessel to be profitable on that route, chartered her to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for $200 per day. She has run in the trade between San Francisco and Sound ports ever since. She was probably insured pretty near her value. She was worth about $350,000. Capt. Huntington has been in her ever since she was built. She is one of the finest steamships on Pacific coast and the company's agents here have telegraphed Goodall, Perkins & Co., San Francisco agents, for instructions. The steamship Umatilla, Capt. D. O. Blackburn, will take the freight which was intended for the Mexico to San Francisco. She would also take passengers but is not fitted for passenger traffic.

THE CAPTAIN IN A HURRY.

It appears by glancing at the chart that there is a long shoal running along the east of Vancouver island, which necessitates vessels going around long strips of land before a clear passage can be obtained to the sound. The steamer was under command of Capt. Dan Morrison, as able and competent a pilot as ever navigated the waters of British Columbia. The steamer being behind time Capt. Huntington ordered him to make as much headway as possible and under these instructions the vessel was proceeding to her destination. While passing through Plumper pass she was wrecked, her bow only being out of water at low tide. The crew came up the Sound on the steamer Geo. E. Starr this evening. The captain of the Mexico thinks the vessel can be raised. The officers remained on the wreck.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Action of the Methodist Church Ignored by the Building Association.

CORVALLIS, April 3.—The college building association, which is a corporation organized to erect a college on the farm near Corvallis, in performance of the conditions in the act of 1885, permanently locating the agricultural college here, met last night. A contract for 600,000 brick was authorized to be executed, the delivery to be made half on July 1 and the balance August 15 next. It was determined to proceed in the work without regarding the action of the Methodist trustees. A committee consisting of the lawyers of the board, John Burnett, J. R. Bryson and M. S. Woodcock, was appointed to confer with the state board of education with reference to the action of the church trustees. An assessment of one third of the amount subscribed was levied upon the subscribers to be paid by May 1. Mr. Job informed the board that Col. T. E. Hogg had sent a check for his subscription of $1000 in full. It was discussed whether to call a meeting of citizens to give expression to the public feeling about the church's action, but it was finally thought best that such a call ought to come from the citizens rather than the board. Such a meeting will no doubt be held next week.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Organization of a Railroad Company by the Farmers' Union.

WALLA WALLA, April 3.—The representatives of the Farmers' Union, from Umatilla, Columbia and Walla Walla counties have held a convention at Walla Walla, and appointed as directors to organize a railroad company, J. F. Boyer, J. M. Cornwall, Frank Loudan, W. P. Reser, Orley Hull, of Walla Walla; John Bruce W. Denny, of Waitsburg; Nathan Pierce of Milton, and John Brining of Dayton. Said directors have filed articles of incorporation for the Walla Walla & Puget Sound Railroad Company; capital stock, $2,000,000. J. F. Boyer was elected president, with headquarters at Walla Walla. The company is organized for the purpose of building a line from Walla Walla to connect with the Northern Pacific and lines elsewhere in Eastern Washington and Oregon where they are needed by the farmers.

STATE DISPATCHES.

NOTES FROM JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, March 3.—The street fakir of whom so much has been said by the papers north of us played his little game in this place Thursday afternoon. It was a good day for "suckers" and about $100 was taken away by his thieving scheme.

A member of the Stutz Dramatic Company was arrested on Friday by Marshal Curtis for discharging firearms in the city limits. He was discharged, proving the revolver to be loaded with blank cartridges.

Representatives of the Postal Telegraph Company were here yesterday making arrangements for building a line from Medford to this place. They expect to open for business in about ten days.

Detectives from Napa, California, have been here during the past week looking out for Pete Olsen, the murderer of Mrs. Lyon at that place. No trace has been found of him up to latest accounts.

A telegram has been received from San Francisco stating that $2100 had been raised towards the building of the branch railroad. It is now an almost settled fact that it will be built during the summer months.

A serious runaway occurred Friday evening in which John Honnes Schumpf had his shoulder thrown out of place and severely bruised otherwise. No damage done to horses and wagon.

ARRIVAL OF THE "WILLAMETTE VALLEY" AT YAQUINA.

YAQUINA, April 3.—The Oregon Development Company's new steamer Willamette Valley arrived last evening on her first trip to this port with a large cargo of freight for Willamette valley points and the following list of passengers: Mrs. E. B. Dey, Mrs. E. L. Aiken, J. W. Kesner, S. J. Dunn, Mr. Reber, J. F. Lemon, Jessie G. McKenzie, N. H. Allen, Mrs. Allen, H. Taphan, J. Mabans, W. C. Westlake, Mrs. Greenleaf, Miss M. Tuttle, Andrew Baird, Samuel Young, W. S. Charleston, C. W. Boynton and family, Carl Hades, Aug. Weber, H. Songstecker, D. B. Seat, W. D. Lyman and wife, S. R. Benton, Chester Magne, B. Seamkeller, T. H. Walker, A. D. Rose, V. Kennedy, J. Smith. A special train left this morning for Albany with the steamer's passengers.

THE FORD INQUEST.

ALBANY, Or., April 3.—A *Herald* Harrisburg special says: The coroner's jury in the case of S. C. Ford, after thorough investigation, are of the opinion that deceased came to his death from a blow on the head by an unknown person for supposed money, but that he had no money about him.

CALIFORNIA

JOHN ROSENFELD ON THE COAL SCARE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—For several days past rumors of a dearth in foreign coal in the local market have been circulated among consumers of steam coal, until at the present time quite a feeling of uneasiness exists among consumers. Your reporter was informed by several of the largest importers of coal yesterday that there was absolutely no foundation for the reports. John Rosenfeld, the heaviest coal importer on the coast, laughed when he heard the reporter's statement.

"Why, such a state of affairs is impossible," he said, "for the reason that consumers themselves would not permit it. Just the minute we attempted to make any marked advance in the price of foreign coal they would begin to use steam coal from coast mines and this supply is inexhaustible, with enough competition to prevent the price going any higher. Why, I can not find a market for all the coal from my own mine at the present time."

"But it is stated that ships will not charter to load with foreign coal for this port."

"Nonsense. I will make a contract with any responsible person to supply him with 10,000 or 20,000 tons of any kind of coal at any time within the next six months, and at a price not exceeding 25 cents advance on the present price for same coal. That is my opinion of the dearth of coal and the advance in prices. Of course, foreign coal is liable to advance 15, 20 or even 25 cents a ton, but you can rest assured that it will go no higher."

THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The freight blockade at Fourth and Townsend streets is perfectly enormous, and is receiving constant accessions. Yesterday morning the Southern Pacific was compelled to engage the Mission bay warehouse as an auxiliary freight shed. The extent of outgoing traffic can be realized from the fact that during the last four days eighty to 100 cars daily, laden with California produce, have been shipped East.

THE RUINS OF THE DEL MONTE.

MONTEREY, April 3.—The site where lately stood the Del Monte hotel, was surrounded to-day with a crowd of curious people who gazed sadly at the wreck. The safe, which contained a large quantity of valuables, was taken from the debris to-day and opened. The jewelry and coin were found uninjured. Some checks were also found preserved, but a quantity of greenbacks and valuable documents were destroyed. The work of removing the debris, preparatory to beginning a new structure, will begin to-morrow.

A SHOOTER DISCHARGED.

YREKA, April 3.—Engineer Martin, who shot cowboy Moran, had his examination during the past two days and was discharged. Moran is at the hospital and will recover.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

SEATTLE, April 3.—About 3:30 this morning officer Manning discovered smoke issuing from the windows of a house on Third street, next to the Columbia house, property of R. C. Graves, and used as a private boarding house by E. L. Dearborn. The officer succeeded in awakening the inmates and then gave the alarm to the fire department. In a few minutes two hose companies had streams playing on the building. Most of the furniture was saved. The prompt action of the firemen saved most of the building. In twenty minutes they had the fire under control. Loss about $1000. From all appearances the fire was the work of an incendiary as a man was seen running down the street from that direction toward the wharves but a few minutes before the fire was discovered. It was evidently set in three places.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF SATURDAY'S NEWS.

LOCAL.

Death of Mrs. George Watkins from a stroke of apoplexy while calling at the house of a friend.

James, the Albina man who "snapped" his gun at Mrs. Julia A. Newton some weeks ago, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He was convicted not because he meant to kill the woman, but for being a deadly fool.

GENERAL.

The Hotel del Monte at Monterey, Cal., burned; no lives lost; loss, $1,500,000. The hotel will be rebuilt.

Wm. K. Rodgers, of Sonoma county, Cal., said to be William Kissane.

Harry Wilkes trots a mile in 2:13¾ at San Francisco.

Loss of the steamship Mexico on Belts reef, near Victoria, B. C.

"Dr." Hodges, the man who tried to throw a bomb at Patti in San Francisco sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

RUMORS ABOUT THE B. & O.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The *Mail and Express* says: A report on the street to-day is that the transfer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with its attendant express and telegraph business, has been made and arrangements completed with the French Cable Company. The rumors had no effect on stocks; everything connected with the Baltimore & Ohio has been discounted for some time, and little notice is taken of mere reports or rumors.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

C G Garrison, McCoy
W T Ross, Astoria
J M Houghtet, Cal
J McCabe, Clifton
M D Mays, S F
W Crayton, Auburn N Y
H Edwards, Woodburn
P Henry, Olympia
H P Ray, Kan City
Miss L Jackson, Lkville
M Volk & wf, O & C
Miss L A Hoult, Salem
M L Glency, Oakland
A W West, Yacolme
J H Dressler, Astoria
H A Richards, Union Co
J O Houstom, Salem
L B Frazier, McCoy
L W Stagle,
C C Crown, St Helens
M L Covert, Cheney
D Z Houston, O & B
F W Roddingham, Po Mel
R D Davidson &wf, N Y
J A Munday, Vancouver
J A Thornton, St Louis
C R Wilson, Kalniar
J K Woods & fy S F
J N Young, Pendleton
H J Strong & wf, Omaha
R G O'Brien, Olympia
N C Dale, St Helens
G B Jackson & wf, Lkvil
J Killen, Baker City
W W Stuver, Rossil
Mrs W H Mayers, Salem
W Dovern, Yacolme
B F Brock, Oak Point
H C Love, Union Co.
M B Bell, Salem
C M Reed, Creswell
J D Bailey, McCoy
C G Frazier,
O Vadness, Vancouver
O C Campbell, Dallas
J Robins, Castle Rock
F H Blonkman, N Y
M H Bell, N Y

QUIMBY.

H W Barnard, Ellensbg
T L Bill, Ohio
H M Brayee & fm, do
C F Tusora, do
E E Walling, New York
J E Andrews, Cincinati
D Dickie, Michigan
Robt Dickie, do
Mrs L Thompson, Oakld
Owen Mills, Pendleton
J McGrath, Juneau
D P Culver, do
W E Overstrut, Kentuck
W Cooper, Victoria
J E Edwards, Pocatello
J Dougan, do
R Daily, do
G C Carter, do
B N Howe, Chicago
L W Gent, Brite Quarry
S N Bader, Wash Ter
Mrs G Haray, do
J Burns, Omaha
R H Connelier, do
Carl Miller, do
A Osburn & fm, Ter Haut
F R Eaton, Indiana
Mrs D Everhardt, Kansas
Miss L F Everhardt, do
Miss R J Everhardt, do
Miss M E Everhardt, do
O Frost, Seattle
H Matterson, Gaston
A Hameracn, do
R Matteson, do
R Mugill, Dayton
B F Shaubut, Helena
C F Brannon, Moody, B C

INTERNATIONAL.

O T Olsen, Chicago
J A Keenan, do
E W Hood, Kansas
J A Good, Spokane
W M Hallet & s, Missouri
G W Sutherland, do
T Mullet, do
L L Mullet, w & 3 c, do
Miss S Wiscrer, Iowa
J Davenport, do
F Anderson, do
J Hansen & w, do
B T Olsen & 4 c, do
J Wilson & fm, do
J T Berry, Chehalis
E Peterson, Kansas
M Cuddy, Spokane
J W Franklin, W Walla
W White, do
L C Henry, do
W H Beers, w & 3c, Ohio
C R Bisset, w & 3c, do
B Best, do
A Moore, Kansas
W H Gregory w&c, Kans
J Goodrich, w & 1 c, do
B I Denger, w & 4c, do
C Drake, w & 4c, Mont
W J Hatley & w, Astoria
J A Hoag & w, Victoria
I Sherry, do
E Sherry & 2 c, do

MERCHANT.

John McCarty, Tacoma
Jas Doyle, do
W J Dry, do
E L Dow, Boston
W T McGowan, Seattle
R S Wires, S F
Phil A Wood, Tacoma
E T Baldwin, Portland
John S Moss, Tacoma
F Dawson, Pa
C R Sharpless, Phila
Uncle Tom's Cabin Co.
J Warren Delano
Richard Thornton
Miss Imogene Eberly
N P Howe, Portland
T C Rutledge, Indianapls
F E Morris, Denver
J G Smith, Spokane Falls
F A Lyder, Akron, O
F M Turpin, Olympia
H J Russell, London
W H Jamieson, Roseburg
Maj R A McKee, Chi'go
O M Bennett, Olympia
G P Maule, St Louis
Horace Ewing & wf
Geo R Cain & wf
Wm O Dougan
Miss Jennie Darrah

ESMOND.

W L Blossom, Cœur d'Alene
E E Frick, Abington
J R Sears, Seattle
A E Currie, St Paul
P C Grant, Edinburg
D C Grant, do
H F Mitchell, Glasgow
Robt Stephen, Victoria
C D Kennedy, U S R M
Isaac Newman, Sprague
Mrs I Newman, do
Miss M Newman, do
Miss Newman, do
Mrs Isaac Newman, do
M S Newman do
W E Waters, San Fran
A W Cornwall, do
C J Bandman, do

Trebelli-Musin Concert Company.

Mme Zelie Trebelli & maid
Mr Paul Sternderf
Mr R E Johnston
Mr Ovid Musin
Sig Durensi

THE GILMAN.

J Sherman, Dayton, W T
J J Barrett, San Fran
M Mayer, do
M B Hutchings, do
W G Mathews, Philadel
N E Penington, do
S D Mescath, Victoria
W G Hewston, Mt Idaho
J F Hewston, do
G F Williams, LaGrande
Sam Benson, Wallula
A H Blakesley, St Helens
Mrs Blakesley, do
Miss M C Bouillard, Salem
J E Burke, Milnitas
Chas McCormick, Omaha
John V Drake, Bellevue
W H Winslow, Halley

Another Life Saved.

Mrs. Harriet Cummings, of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. At this time a friend who had been cured by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, advised me to give it a trial. We got a bottle, and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured."

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, April 2.

Overland receipts past twenty-four hours include 1 car iron plate, 1 car electric light machinery, 1 car ice, 5 cars agricultural implements, 1 car binding cord, 1 car plows, 1 car safes, 1 car chairs, 1 car sheet iron, 1 car broom corn, 2 cars linseed oil, 1 car jams, 2 cars farm machinery.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 2398 ctls wheat, 974 bbls flour, 99 lbs hides, 102 cs eggs, 2 bxs green fruit, 316 lbs hops, 39 pkgs dried fruit, and 169 head sheep, 35 head cattle and 31 dressed hogs. Also from the eastern section 12,344 ctls wheat, 420 bbls flour and 105 sks potatoes.

WHEAT—There was nothing new to report in to-day's market. San Francisco is attracting all the attention of wheat men. Reports from the valley are to the effect that San Francisco houses are bidding for all the round lots to be found and have already bought considerable, to be forwarded by the Yaquina route as well as via Portland. Quotations are nominal, it being impossible to quote the market at present.

FREIGHTS—Neglected; no business doing.

Shipments of wheat from India from January 1 to March 5 this year have amounted to 417,000 quarters against 583,000 for last year.

According to last postal advices from Odessa stocks of wheat were diminishing rapidly, the fresh supplies being insignificant. The shipments remained very small, and from January 1 to March 5 had amounted to only 314,000 chetwerts, against 546,000 chetwerts last year in the same time. Freights were very depressed, being quoted at 13s for the U. K. or continent.

The following shows the gross imports of wheat and flour into the U. K. from August 28 to March 5, 1886-87, compared with the corresponding periods in the two previous years, and the estimated total sales of English wheat in the United Kingdom for the same periods:

	1886-87—Qrs.	1885-86—Qrs.	1884-85—Qrs.
Wheat	6,161,024	5,997,079	6,011,616
Flour (as wheat)	2,727,775	1,978,203	2,654,064
English wheat	3,896,567	5,043,508	5,384,140
	12,786,305	12,998,820	14,051,820

The statement that this year's yield of the crop of maple sugar is to be a short one need occasion little alarm, for the average buyer will only have to take his sugar with a little more adulteration. The usual yield in this country is 20,000 tons per annum, more than half of which comes from New England. The season has already commenced and will last for several weeks. Vermont state is the most important producer, and a correspondent of a Boston paper writes that the production this year is to be much less than the average of former seasons. Causes now working against an average yield include a great depth of snow, which will be a hindrance to making, and the presence of but little frost in the ground, which precludes a great flow of sap.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The uncertainty regarding the complexion of the bank statement created a lull in speculation this morning, and while there were some few selling orders, most of them were attributed to foreigners. There was little doing after the issue of the bank statement, which was much better than anticipated. There was a change in the aspect of affairs, but the market was generally firm at the opening, most of the stocks showing an advance of ⅛ to ½, but the market was quiet and began to yield, though losses were for small fractions only. Before the end of the last half hour they generally recovered with something in addition. The market then became very dull, but remained firm until well in the afternoon. There was more activity in the last hour, and the market closed steady to firm generally, at about the best prices of the day. Sales, 219,311 shares.

Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet and firm.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Mining shares were dull and with the following closing prices bid: Alice $1 80, Amador $2 10, Best & Belcher $5 50, Bodie $2 10, Con. Cal & Va $12 87½, Deadwood $2, Mono $1 50, Mexican $3 50, Plymouth $17 12½, Standard $1, Stanislaus $1 30.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Money on call, easy at 4@7; closed offered 4; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6½; sterling exchange, unchanged.

BONDS.

3s	100½	4½s (coupon)	101¾
4s (coupon)	128½	Pacific 6s	126

STOCKS.

American Express	110½	N. Y. Central	112¾
Canada Pacific	61¾	Oregon Navigation	101½
Canada Southern	60½	Transcontinental	33¾
Central Pacific	39¼	Improvement	40
Rio Grande	31¾	Pacific Mail	55¾
Erie	34½	Texas Pacific	32
Kansas & Texas	32¾	Union Pacific	61¾
Northern Pacific	28¾	U. S. Express	62
N. P. Preferred	61½	Wells, Fargo Exp	128
Northwestern	121	Western Union	77½

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The market was not so active to-day. There was no organized raid on the market, but sellers were quite numerous and prices receded a point or two. Consolidated California & Virginia was well sustained, losing only 12c. Ophir and Best & Belcher were neglected and lost 87c and 25c respectively. Chollar lost 10, Potosi 50, Savage 25, and Hale & Norcross 50. Alta and Benton were strong under large transactions. The Tuscaroras were steady, and the Arizona stocks dull. Closing quotations were:

Con. Cal. & Va.	13 37	Ophir	6 12
Best & Belcher	6 00	Potosi	6 87
Sierra Nevada	3 65	Chollar	6 25
Hale & Norcross	3 30	Savage	5 12
Gould & Curry	3 10	Union	2 35
Yellow Jacket	3 10	Bodie	2 20
N. B. Isle	6 50	Bullion	2 00
Nevada Queen	3 25	Alta	2 10
Mexican	3 25	Justice	1 20
Overman	70	Weldon	1 50
Benton	1 50	Crocker	80
Alecs	1 00		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 2.—Consols, 101 15-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 3 per cent. Silver bullion per ounce, 43⅞d.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Silver bullion, per ounce, 94⅛. Sterling exchange, long, $4 85¾; short, $4 88. U. S. bonds: 3s, 100½; 4s, 128⅝; 4½s, 109⅞.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Transfers, par to 5. Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 84; do documentary, $4 83¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Receipts—Wheat, 11,666 ctls; flour, 6900 qr sks; oats, 615 ctls; barley, 571 ctls; potatoes, 1400 sks.

Freights—Very inactive. There is not the least disposition shown to take up tonnage at any price.

Wheat—The deadlock existing between buyers and sellers still continues on spot. A fair amount would be taken by exporters for the purpose of completing certain vessels on berth, at about $1 65, but holders will not do business on that basis; even $1 70 brings out but small offerings. Millers also are being pressed to find supplies within the limits which they can afford to pay, and are obliged in some cases to concede to holders' views. Reports are current of some 4000 tons of Kansas wheat being ordered here, but the rumor lacks confirmation. No. 1 shipping nominal at $1 65@1 70.

Futures—The market was very strong again to-day, and no signs of a break noticeable. The bull interest appears stronger than ever, and Dresbach and Rosenfeld are credited with having full control of the market. Two dollars is freely named for buyer year options, which closed to-day at $1 90¼. Total sales of all options in one session to-day foot up 11,400 tons, as follows: Buyer the season—100 tons at $1 77, 500 tons at $1 77⅛, 200 tons at $1 77¼, 1100 tons at $1 77⅜, 600 tons at $1 77⅝, 900 tons at $1 77⅛. Buyer the year—2200 tons at $1 90, 200 tons at $1 90¼. Seller the year—100 tons at $1 66½, 400 tons at $1 66⅝, 500 tons at $1 66½, 200 tons at $1 66⅝, 800 tons at $1 67, 600 tons at $1 67⅛, 400 tons at $1 67⅜, 1350 tons at $1 67¼, 200 tons at $1 67½. Spot, storage paid—200 tons at $1 70½, 200 tons at $1 70¼, 100 tons at $1 71¼, 600 tons at $1 71. May—200 tons at $1 74¼, 100 tons at $1 74½, 100 tons at $1 70, 100 tons at $1 70½.

Barley—Receipts light and market generally firmer. No. 1 feed selling from $1 07½ to 1 10; No. 2 feed, 97½c@$1 05; brewing offerings fair; No. 1, $1 12½@1 17½; No. 2, $1 05@1 12½.

Options—Buyer season option was very active and prices advanced to $1 10@1 10½, closing at the latter figure. Seller year quiet, closed $1 02½.

Oats—Holders continue firm. The light stocks on hand, and anticipated small receipts from Oregon and Washington give holders great confidence that the market will do better. Buyers, however, show no anxiety to meet sellers' views, and generally are awaiting further developments. Next week will probably show what effect the interstate bill is to have here on the market. Quote Oregon feed to choice, $1 62½@1 75; common, $1 55@1 60; Nebraskas, $1 32½@1 42½.

Potatoes—Firmer and higher. Receipts small and demand very good. Burbanks, choice, 82½@95; garnet Chile, $1 65@1 80; peerless, $1 75@1 90.

Millstuffs—Bran in demand at $19@20; middlings, $22@25.

Flour—Firm; Oregon and Washington brands, $3 50@4 25.

Onions—Firm; 25@50.

Eggs—Very small inquiry, buyers looking for lower prices; Calcuttas held steady at 5¾@6c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Wheat easier and closed at lowest point of the day. Opened 82½c May, 81¾c June, 79½c July, 79½c August. At noon, 76¾c April, 82½c May, 81¾c June, 79½c July, 79c August. Closed, 76¾c April, 82½c May, 80½c June, 79½c July, 79½c August.

Provisions—Pork, steady; $21 May; lard, $7 35 May; ribs, lower, $8 10 May; short ribs, lower, $8 35.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2650; slow and steady; shipping steers, 950 to 1050 pounds, $3 85@5 20; stockers and feeders, $2 75@3 90.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000; slow; common and light, rough and mixed, $5 20@5 65; packing and shipping, $5 65@5 80; light $5 10@5 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 550; strong; natives, $3@4 85; western, $3 75@4 50.

Corn fed Texans, $4 50.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The market was rather easier to-day. Wheat opening at 91⅛c April, 92c May, 91½c June, 90⅞c July, 90c August. At noon, 91½c April, 91⅜c May, 91⅛c June, 90⅛c July, 89⅛c August. Closed 91⅛c April, 91¼c May, 89⅞c June.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Hops—Quiet and weak; state, 11@25c; Pacific coast, 8@22c.

Coffee—Spot, fair; Rio firm; options, moderately active and steady; sales, 23,750; April, $13 65; May and June $13 60@13 65; July $13 65@13 70.

Sugar—Quiet and steady.

Copper—Dull.

Lard—10½@10¾c.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Petroleum was very dull; opened 63¾c, highest 63⅞c, lowest 63⅛c, closed 63⅝c; sales, 322,000 bbls.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON, April 2.—The weather is finer. Cargoes off coast, slow of sale. Number arrived since last report, none; number sold, one; number waiting orders, two. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, quiet. English country markets, dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Spot wheat, only a moderate business doing. Offerings fair. No. 1 California, 7s 8½d; No. 2 California, 7s 5d. No. 2 spring 7s. Red winter, 7s. White Michigan, 7s 3d. Futures fairly active at unchanged prices.

PARIS, April 2.—Spot wheat and flour, firm but not active. French country markets well sustained at full prices.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Wheat, quiet; holders offer moderately.

Corn—Unchanged.

WOOL SALES AT LONDON.

LONDON, April 2.—At the wool sales to-day, the attendance and bidding were good, and prices firm. Offerings comprised 6810 bales. Following are to-day's sales in detail:

New South Wales, 1050 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 7½d; do locks and pieces, 4½d@1s 4d; greasy, 6½d@1s 1d; do, locks and pieces, 3½d@8½d.

Victoria, 500 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 8d; do locks and pieces, 10½d@1s 8d; greasy, 10d@11d; do, locks and pieces, 8½d@9d.

South Australia, 500 bales; scoured 11d@12d; do locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 7d@10d.

Queensland, 300 bales; scoured, 1s 5½d@1s 6d; do locks and pieces, 5d@1s 2½d; greasy, 6d@9¼d; do locks and pieces, 6¼d@7½d.

Swan River, 100 bales; scoured, 1s 1½d@1s 5d; greasy, 6d@8½d; 100 bales scoured, 1s 1½d@1s 5d; greasy, 6d@6½.

New Zealand 1000 bales; scoured, 10d@1s ½d; do locks and pieces, 1s ½d; greasy, 8½d@11½d; do locks and pieces, 5¼d@8¼d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2000 bales; scoured, 9½d@9d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The steamship Jesse H. Freeman 800 tons has been purchased east for the Hawaiian and California trade.

Br Bark Thos. S. Stowe, from London passed Dungeness March 28 for London.

Ship E. B. Sutton gets $4.50 per short ton for sugar to New York from San Francisco.

Sixteen vessels of the Oregon grain fleet reported out during March, fourteen being reported at ports of call or at final destinations. Of this fleet 8 sailed in October and 8 in November. Only two of the number carried flour. The longest run was by the Pass of Leny, 162 days, and the shortest by the Parthia in 122 days, the average for the sixteen being 142 days. The names and passages of those reporting out are: Flora P. Stafford, 140 days; Mary A. Troop, 145; Glenfyne, 137; Loch Awe, 132; Palmerston, 156; Amana, 127; Nagpore, 139; Parthia, 122; San Luis, 140; Birmah, 159; Pass of Leny, 162; Margaret Heald, 161; Don, 143; Wakefield, 142. The Reaper passed Dover 149 days out and the River Gauges passed Browhead 147 days out. Eight of the sixteen went direct to the port of discharge. None of the fleet met with accident or distress of any consequence.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Arrived—Str Olympian, Portland; Br Ship Harland, Newcastle, A.; Br Bk Earl Derby, Newcastle, A.

Sailed Br Ship Glan Macpherson, South America.

PORT GAMBLE, April 1.—Sailed—Bk James Cheston.

TACOMA, April 2.—Arrived—San Pedro, San Francisco. Sailed—Schr Marion.

SEATTLE, April 2.—Arrived—Str Umatilla, San Francisco. Sailed—Str Walla Walla, San Francisco.

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[illegible]

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Portland	10:00 A M	Airlie	5:35 A M
Independence	1:48 P M	Monmouth	5:58 A M
Sheridan	4:17 P M	Dallas	[illegible]
Dallas	6:21 P M	Sheridan	12:48 P M
Monmouth	7:12 P M	Independence	[illegible]
Airlie (arrive)	8:00 P M	Portland (arrive)	[illegible]

Between Portland and Coburg—123 miles.

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Portland	10:00 A. M.	Coburg	6:15 A.M.
Silverton	4:10 P.M.	Brownsville	8:00 A.M.
West Scio	6:40 P.M.	Lengle	9:17 A.M.
Lengle	7:31 P.M.	West Scio	10:25 A.M.
Brownsville	8:12 P.M.	Silverton	12:50 P.M.
Coburg (arrive)	10:55 P.M.	Portland (arrive)	6:15 P.M.

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VOL. 27—NO. 8391.

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